ROMOS RAVINGS

E. 84 & 86 RANDOLPH-ST. Picture must be sold. POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers.

CARPETS!

AUCTION,
DAY, Dec. 9, at 9% a. m.,
year is closing, ALL CONare being cleaned up.
GEO. P. GUEE a CO.
GEO. P. GUEE A CO.
GEO. P. GUEE A CO.

GOODS SALE Dec. 10, and Underwear, Hosiery, Hats ions, Lineas, Dress Goods, Cutlery, Blankets, Skirts,

INT AUCTION SALE OF ILLIAMSA CO.'s, 204 and 206 Eas 8, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m.,

ERAL MERCHANDINE.
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits in
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits in
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits in
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Suits
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Chairs,
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets,
14-top Chamber Sets, Parlor Sets,
14-top Chamber Sets,
14-top Chamber

DE SALE TO-DAY.
WOOLENS, AND CLOTHING,
OUTS AND SHOES
HOVES, HATS AND FURS.

AND BEOCHE SHAWES,
ND GENTY UNDERWEAT
AND GENTY UNDERWEAT
AND GENTY UNDERWEAT
AND GENTY UNDERWEAT
AND GENTY UNDERWEAT
BEAST MADISONSI.

OIL CLO IS, STOVESTEET,
SLEIGHS, AND HARNESS
EAST MADISONSI.

EAST MADISONSI.

EAST MADISONSI. McNAMARA & CO.,

TGAGE SALE,

Dec. 9, 1874, at 10 o'clock a. m., of Buggies, Landaus, Coupes, Sleight, Bry Stock. Also, Stable, at 41 and Morrgage,

oots, Shoes, and Rubbers AUCTION.

ING, Doc. 8. at 9:30 o'clook. Also consati and Philadelphia Shoes.

McNaMaRa & Co., Auctioneers. H. KOEHLER. sale, Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 10 a.m., st. Furniture, consisting of Dress Bureaus, Washtands, Crockerf, Grussel Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Suits, All the Furniture is nearly imported champagne.

EHLER, Constable and Auctioner.

FOR SALE.

NTHER'S CANDIES!

The Chicago Paily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1874.

RICH AND ELEGANT JEWELRY New and Deautiful Designs received daily di-Sprung upon rect from the Manufacturers, especially for the

> Mr. Kellev's Convertible Delusion Brought up.

Its Author and Mr. Butler Savagely Support It.

Garfield and Dawes Answer Back Manfully and

Butler's Speech a Virtual Break-Away from the Re-

The House Passes a Bill to Prevent the Employment of Congressmen in Revenue

ators on the Order of

No Important Changes to Be Made in the Committees.

Question in the Supreme Court.

Present Status of the Granger

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The Western men, afdefinite views as to the financial recommendations than they were willing to express vesterday. They are by no means agreed. Repre-

CHARLES B. FARWELL thinks that the suggestions concerning specie payment are not practicable, and considers that the only way to secure an early resumption of specie, which he favors, is a scheme of free banking, with the retirement of from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 of greenbacks monthly. This plan,

he thinks, would settle the question of specie J. D. WARD does not indorse all the propositions of the message. McCrary, of Iowa, believes that the proper course for the party to pursue is to adopt proper course for the patry to pursae is to adopt the recommendations of the message as a finan-cial programme. He considers that, if the Re-publicans do this, the Democrats will necessarily attack specie payment, and the consequence will be, that they will be divided by dissensions. It

is evident that the financial question is to be
THE LEADING TOPIC
of the session. It has been brought before
the House much earlier than had been expected, and was the subject of a three-hours'
discussion in the House to-day. The oldest
members of the House predict it will continue
to be the leading topic of the winter, and that
there is very little probability of any definite
financial legislates. financial legislation.

The Kelley 3.65 bill was before the House be

THE KELLEY BILL was left last session. There were four short speeches on the bil by Kelley, Gen. Butler, Gar-field, and Dawes. Kelley and Butler made two plausible stump speeches, without making any argument on the bill. Pending Kelley's speech it was gossiped about the floor that he was preparing the platform of his new party. Gen. Butler added that if Kelley went out he would not go out alone. This bill will, doubtless, be discussed at considerable length.

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE. MR. KELLEY'S 3.65 CONVERTIBLE-BOND BILL. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The House this General Calendar, took up the bill of which Mr.

support of the bill. He said that it proposed that when any individual had any money lying idle for which he had no present use, he might lend it to the Government at the rate of 3.65 per cent, recalling it as he might do from a savings bank when the time came for the use of the money. He claimed that the Government would thus get about \$500,-000,000 at that low rate of interest, with which to redeem the gold-bearing bonds now held abroad : that it would relieve the Government of its foreign debt; that it would give increased value to greenbacks, diminish the demand for gold, and thereby remove the disparity between them and gold. It would quicken every industry, and restore confidence to the people.

for many years. If a person wanted money as a business loan he could not borrow it on comor 10 per cept, and why? Because it was understood that Congress and it was understood that Congress and the Executive were determined to contract currency until specie-payment was reached; but specie-payment there never had been, and never would be. It was a delusion. But specie-values they would come to. He wanted the Government to come into the market as a borrower at a low rate of interest, then the next range would be nearer to it, and so on till all rates of interest came down.

The Republican party has been held responsible for the distress that has been brought upon the country. We have become a party of in-

offered a substitute for the second section of the bill providing that the Secretary of the Treasury shall invest 75 per cent of the United States notes received in exchange of such convertible bonds in the purchase or redemption of any bonds outstanding at the time of the passage of the act, or in the purchase of geld with which to redeem such bonds.

Mr. Garfield said: "I believe this bill is fraught with measureless evils to every great and good inderest of the people of these United States; not to the Government alone, but to the Government, the capitalist, and, most of all, the laboling interests. For the last ten years I have given as much of my time with what ability I could to study out this question as to any other before the American time with what ability I could to study out this question as to any other before the American people; and I believe it is clearly demonstrated that, were we now to enter on the path pointed out in time bill, and advocated by the two gentlemen who have addressed the House, that path would lead us by quick and rapid grade downward to the most measureless disaster which has ever befallen the business and prosperity of the American people. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) says truly that a man can borrow millions on millions in New York to-day if he wants to borrow on call, but that if he offer commercial paper, and desires money for six, or commercial paper, and desires money for six, or eight, or ten, or twelve months, he cannot get it except at a large rate of interest. And then the gentleman gave a reason, which to me is the most amazing reason that could be given. The reason why money cannot be so borrowed, he says, is that men who have money are afraid that Congress will resume specie payment or that Congress will resume specie payment or that Congress. gress will resume specie payment, or that Congress and the President will do it.

Mr. Butler—No, I did not say that. I said they feared that Congress was going on with the contraction of currency. I said you never could

Mr. Garfield—In other words, the capitalists who have money in their hands will not lend it or nine or ten months ahead for fear the legisfor nine or ten months ahead for fear the legis-lation of Congress will make that money better at the time it is to be paid back to them. Now who ever heard a reason like that given for any-thing in the world? I can understand precisely the reverse is the reason of the money lender. He declines to pit his money out of his hands for a number of months because of his fear of just such measures as this tending to depreciate the value of his poney, and to provide that it shall come back into his hands worth far less than when it led him. The gentleman says that in his State, and all the States, the business of the country slumbers on a volcano because, for example, the \$200,000,000 in the savings banks example, the \$200,000,000 in the savings banks of Massachusetts are invested there on call, and

that State at once make a demand for their deposits, the business of the State would collapse.

Now, if I understand the nature and effect of this, it is to put the entire finances of the United States in just such a position as that in which States in just such a position as that in which the gentleman pictures the affairs of his own State; to say that all the great obligations which this Government owes shall be obligations on call; to say that there may be a rush, not of servant-guis alone, but of all the speculators in the land, to demand either more greenbacks for bonds delivered, or more bonds for greenbacks delivered. Of course all great volumes. greenbacks delivered. Of course, all great vol mes of money which New York capitalists hold | sons in the same suit. times of money which New York capitalists hold to-day and are willing to lead at 2 per cent on call, as the gentleman says, would be lent to the Government at 3.55 during times when it was not required for more profitable uses.

Mr. Kelley-Would the Government be in-

Mr. Kelley-Would the Government be injured by receiving at 3.65 paper interest and redeeming 6 per cent gold bonds with it?

Mr. Gaifield-With the prospect of being called on the next week to use more than what they got for it in redeeming it when it was pre-sented to them to get the currency again. This is a proposition to the effect that if there be a I in business in the United States, so that s few millions or a hundred millions may be lying ide at any time, the Treasury of the Udited States shall take that and give the capitalist find a more profitable use for his money in speculation, he comes to the Treasury and save: "Give me my money now; I have not needed it while you have had it, and you have paid me interest upon it; but now that I can speculate with it at a higher rate, give it back to me."

Mr. Kelley—Why do not owners of the sixty millions which lie dead in your Treasury draw them out? They stand there, a perpetual refutation of that argument.

Mr. Garfield—If the gentleman pursues a policy which demoralizes gold and makes it a w millions or a hundred millions may be lyit

policy which demoralizes gold and makes it a mere commodity, I do not wonder that men who have gold are willing to let the Treasury keep it for them. But let gold be made money,—the money of the Constitution,—and they will soon withdraw it.

Mr. Kelley—It is not \$60,000,000 gold, but greenbacks.
Mr. Garfield—I have but few words more to

say. We have been going through a great strugged that began when the War broke cut, and has not yet ended. We passed from the level of peace up to the turbulent and stormy heights of war, and as a dire necessity, not as a matter of statesmanship for peace, but as a terrible and fell necessity of war, we issued \$250,000,000 of paper as a forced loan, with the full purpose of all thoughtful statesmen of that time to take it up at the earliest possible moment and restore the Government to the money-standard of the Constitution. We went up booming in those days of increase and inflation, and, as in such times all business is easy, so when we attempted to return we found it very hard. We have been coming down through great tribulations, distress, and panic, and hard times, for all mark our pathway downward towards solid values. The fire necessity, not as a matter of statesman pathway downward towards solid values. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) says there has been 25 per cent of shrinkage in Massachusetts and 33 per cent in New York. There has been a great shrinkage everywhere, and now, when we are almost down to solid ground and honest values, the proposition of these gentlemen is that we cut loose forever (I say forever, in the sense the gentleman from say forever, in the sense the gentleman from Massachusetts, Butler, used it) from the old traditional values of our money, and go off floating, ballooning, flying, with no hope of return forevermore. I should feel myself base if I did not protest to the extent of all my power against any scheme that proposes to send this country back again into the clouds and darkness through which we have come in our financial affairs. If there was ever a time when American statesmanship needed courage and self-denial that shall reduce, reduce, reduce expenditure and expansion, and resist all schemes that would help to keep us from sold values, for honest industries and honest results, that time is now. In my judg-Massachusetts, Butler, used it) from the old keep us from solid values, for honest industries and honest results, that time is now. In my judgment, this country owes a debt of gratitude to the President and Secretary of the Treasury for their utterance on that subject, and I believe they will receive the thanks of the better and more thoughtful classes of people in this country without distinction of party. I trust that we shall not mistake the effects for the causes. I was amazed at the gentlamen who say that the am amazed at the gentlemen who say that the cause of our disaster is lack of currency, and cause of our disaster is lack of currency, and that more currency is the remedy. On the contrary, it is clear to me that one of the prime causes of our disaster has been our unsettled, unsteady, fluctuating values, and that the remedy for it all is to reach solid ground.

and raised him to citizenship. But war and the necessities of the Government brought to that party the capitalists of the country, and at last, when the war was over, we had a party at the head of which were capitalists, and at the foot the negroes with not muon affiliation between them. [Laughter on the part of the Democrats.] There is no occasion for your laughter, as the Democratic party is invery much the same condition as the old Whig party leaders, the capitalists of that party, who would not go into the Republican party because they would not go for bringing up the laboring men. Finding nowhere else to go, they went over and became leaders in the Democratic party, and so that is a party now with old Whig bondholders for its head and Irishmen for its tail [laughter]; and there is very little affiliation between the head and tail, either. We have got into this abnormal condition of things, and the Republican party has got for the last time the opportunity to relieve the country from its distress, to recover its confidence, and to show that the people are objects of its care. If we fail now we fail forever, because a party once inaugurated lasts for a generation; and that is to all of us here foreever. now we fail forever, because a party once inaugurated lasts for a generation; and that is to all of us here forever.

AN AMENDMENT.

At the close of Mr. Butter's speech, Mr. Kelley offered a substitute for the second section of the bill providing that the Secretary of the Transurs. paper the difference between it and gold. No other measure will be tolerated by the civilized world, or will bring relief to the distress of labor, the stagnation of capital, the disturbance of values, these being all our woes.

sion as necessarily fruitiess. We know, said he, that no results will flow from it, except those that no results will flow from it, except those fluctuations in business which are sure to follow such Congressional agitation. The solid people, the business men, the merchants, and workingmen do not expect legislalation from this session. It would be wise, if not decorous, to allow the popular party when in power to settle this question if they can. Business, if reviving, will feel ablow from this discussion of the subject. Speculators thrive on these inconsequential debates. We know the Senate will not pass this measure, and the House should not, and if it were passed the President would veto it.

A POINT OF ORDER.

Mr. Kelley rose to a point of order, and protested against any attempt to overawe the House by threats of what the Senate or President would do.

Mr. Cox—This is the dying kick of a dying party. [Laughter.]
The Committee then rose, the bill was ordered printed, and the House a ljourned.

AND FOR OTHER CONGRESSIONAL LAWYERS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The text of the bill prohibiting members of Congress from act ing in the capacity of attorney for parties in cases where the Government is directly con-

That no Senator, Representative, or Delegate to Congress shall, after his election, or during his continuance in office, act as agent, attorney, proctor, advocate, solicitor, or counsel for any person against whom suits or proceedings other than criminal have been or are about to be commenced for violation of the revenue laws, or wao has any claim for drawbacks or reclamation for duties, taxes, or excises paid or demanded for the United States, or any agent, simpleye, informer, or officers of the United States in any soft or proceeding relative to customs dues, excises, or taxes; nor shall be receive any compensation, gift, or reward from such persons or officers for any service, advice, counsel, or aid afforded outh person or persons, officer or officers, agent, informer, employe; and any person offeuding against this provision shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemea nor, and be cumished by fine not exceeding \$5,00, and imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, at the discretion of the court trying the same; and any person who shall pay or cause to be paid to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate, or to any person for is use or benefit, directly or indirectly, any sum of money or other times of vaice, because of such services or advice relative to any of tile matters aforesaid shall have the right at any time to bring suit for recovery thereof or its value

ed the same, or may may unite all such per

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8 .- The Senate adpublican Senators went into caucus, where they remained two hours. The Sepators are usually mysterious about the proceedings of this caucus, but from creditable sources it is believed that the following is the outline of the proceedings: The first subject brought before the caucus was the consideration of the ques-tion whether the fact that Vice-President Wilson had resumed his position as presiding officer of the Senate made it necessary to elect another Vice-President pro-tem, to serve in case of the future absence of Mr. Wilson. There was here some contest between the friends of Matt

SENATE OF FICERS.
The next subject brought before the caucu The next subject brought before the caucus was the proposed change of the officers of the Senate. There has been for a long time a strong opposition to Col. French, Sergeant-at-Arms, on the part of some Senators, and repeated efforts have been made to secure his removal; but, as his friends maintain that he has always proved himself an efficient officer, he has been promitted to remain. The attempts to

bate. This motion, and all similar motions to instruct the Committee, were finally voted down, and the Committee was left to arrange the programme for the session without restrictions as to subjects. The purpose of these extended canous débates is understood to save time in discussing the order of business in open Senate.

ARKANSAS AND LOUISIANA.

Lia the Associated Press.

Louisiana affairs were only incidentally reterred to during the Senate conference to-day, it being evident that a formal discussion of them would show a wide and irreconcilable difference of opinion. In the Arkansas case, the friends of Smith have been seeking Congressional action, and those of Garland operating against it. Several prominent Secuntors say if the Senate attempts to intermit the Arkansas they will be Louisiana affairs were only incidentally referred nent Senators say if the Senate attempts to intermeddle with the affairs of Arkansas they will become as much confused as the parties to the Gubernatorial controversy themselves are in that State. Besides, they do not see how Congresional action could benefit a State already peaceful, and they fail to perceive any reason for interfering in Arkansas, when the condition of Louisiaons, being of a scandalous character, has failed to secure Congressional action.

Ex-Gov. Baxter arrived here to-night. SUPREME COURT CASES.

THE ST. CROIX LAND TITLE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 8.-A case involving the title to the Bayfield and St. Croix land-gran never would be. It was a delusion. But specievalues they would come to. He wanted the Government to come into the market as a borrower
at a low rate of interest, then the next range
would be nearer to it, and so on till all rates of
interest came down.

The Republican party has been held responsible for the distress that has been brought upon
the country. We have become a party of invested capital; a party of bondholders and
monopolists. The Republican party attracted
the true men of the country when it started, because it started by bringing up labor.
It commenced at the lowest stratum, the slave,

opinion that the lands by lapse of time have reverted to the United States. This action was originally brought in the District Court of the County of Washiogton, Minnesota, under the statute relating to the claim and delivery of personal property, and is in effect an action to replevin. The Sheriff of that county took the property in controversy from the possession of the defendant, and subsequently delivered it to the plaintiff. The chief points made against the State were that the State acquired only a permissive right to dispose of

quently delivered it to the plaintiff. The chief points made against the State were that the State acquired only a permissive right to dispose of the lands for a defined purpose upon complying with certain conditions named in the law; that the State acquired no title of any degree in the lands, but a mere naked power or trust to dispose of them in mainer and for the purpose, and no other than described in the grant. The further point was made that the lands reverted to the United States at the expiration of the period limited in the grant. The decision will not be made for some weeks.

THE GRANGER CASES.

THE GRANGER CASES.

There are three cases pending in the United States Supreme Court which are known as the Granger cases. These cases are No. 210, "The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Company vs. John D. Blake," which comes from the Minnesota Circuit; No. 459, "William Frederick Pich, appellant, vs. Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company," appealed from the Wisconsin Circuit; and No. 432, "DeWit C. Lawreocevs, George H. Parker." Burton C. Cook, William M. Evarts, and E. W. Stoughton are attorneys for the railroads in all these cases. The first case will probably be argued in February. The other cases will not be argued in February. The other cases will not be argued in February. The other cases will not be argued in February.

THE UNION PACIFIC TERMINUS. MAHA AND COUNCIL BLUFFS' LITTLE DIFFERENCE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tr

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8 .- The Omaha bridge question was very unexpectedly sprung upon the House to-day. Mr. Houghton, of California, when the Pacific Railroad Committee was called, presented a bill which was not supposed to be ready, and asked its passage. The bill provides that the bridge constructed by the Union Pacific Railroad Company across the Missouri River, between Omaha, in Nebraska, and Council Bluffs, in Iowa, together with its ap-Council Bluffs, in Iowa, together with its approaches on both sides of said river, be declared to constitute and shall be operated as a part of the continuous line of the Union Pacific Railroad; that the said Railroad Company be required to make semi-annual reports, signed and certified by the Treasurer of said Company, setting forth in detail the amount received monthly by said Railroad Company for tolis and charges for use of said bridge, said reports to be forwarded to and filled with the Secretary of the Interior. Houghton was strongly opposed by Crounse, of Nebraska, who stated that this very question sought to be settled by this bill is now in litigation in the courts of Iowa. The whole subject went over after a brief preliminary debate.

GLEANINGS.

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—A report which has gained some circulation to the effect that the Appropriation Committees would delay action on the Appropriation bills till after the holidays, is incorrect. The Committees are determined to push consideration as rapidly as possible, and will not give away an hour of their time except in cases of great emergency.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

The friends of the Steamboat bill are here in full force, and have a strong hope that they will be able to secure the adoption of that measure by the Senate this winter. It has already been

adopted by the House. OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION.

The Ohio River Commission will meet in this city on the 16th inst. It is composed of delegates appointed from Ohio, Indiana, West Virgates appointed from Onto, Indiana, week virginia. Pennsylvania, Illinois, Kontucky, and Tennessee, by the Governors of those States, and their purpose is to agree upon some plan for the improvement of the navigation of the Onio River, which they will recommend to Converse for adoption.

gress for adoption. TRANSPORTATION. The Executive Committee of the National Board of Trade meet here to-morrow for the purpose of considering what action can be taken to induce Congress to legislate in favor of transportation. Delegates from the different commercial cities and Boards of Trade have been invited.

A PROTECTIONIST DODGE. Leonard Myers to-day, providing for the restoration of the duty of 10 per cent on manufactures of cotton, wools, iron and steel, metals, paper, India-rubber, glass, leather, and other articles, is as follows:

WHEREAS, The descriptions of the description of th The preamble to the bill introduced by Mr.

ticles, is as follows:

WHEREAS, The depression in business throughout the country demands now more than ever such protection to home manufactures as will stimulate industry and give employment to labor; and WHEREAS, The restoration of what are known as the 10 per cent duties will materially aid such a result, while adding largely to the revenues and permitting a reduction of taxation; be it enacted.

reduction of taxtion; be it enacted.

[To the Associated Press.]

CHARGED WITH SECLING A CADETSHIP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—The Hon. J. P.
Brady, member of the Virginia House of Delegates, arrived here to-day with charges that Representative Stowell, of that State, sold a cadetship in the navy. They will to morrow be presented to the House of Representatives.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

The Secretary of the Treasury has taken the initiative ingiving a personal examination in steps initiative in giving a personal examination in steps taken for a further reduction in the expenses of

collecting the revenue from customs, and is making a thorough examination of the force employed and actual duties discharged by all persons in the customs service. It already appears that there will be a saving under the contemplated reduction of probably \$500,000 during the current fiscal year. the current fiscal year.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The portion of the recent Post-Office regulations for the prepayment of postage on newspapers and periodicls relative to county papers has been modified as follows: Newspapers. with

out regard to the frequency of issue, one copy to each subscriber actually for the time being to each subscriber actually for the time being residing in the county where the same are printed, are entitled to pass free of postage through the mails. But the rate of postage on the same, excepting weekles, when deposited in a letter-carrier's office for delivery by the office or its carriers, shall be uniform at 1 cent each. Weekles, when sent through the mails to or deposited in a letter-carrier's office in the county where printed shall be weighed in bulk, and be subject to a postage of 2 cents per pound, to be prepaid at the mailing-office by special adhesive stamps.

INSANE. INSANE.
Commander William B. Cushing, of the United

States Navy, was last night removed to the Gov-ernment Hospital for the Insane. CASUALTIES.

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION. TRUCKEE, Dec. 8 .- This morning as a west ound freight-train was side-tracking for a westbound passenger-train at Boca, the freight-train broke in two and collided with the passenger train, completely demolishing the caboose and one emigrant-car, killing two passengers instantiy and hadly wounding three others, who are not expected to live; also seriously injuring Conductor Bennett, who was a passenger at the time. He was thrown 60 feet down an embankment. Quite a number are still missing, supposed to be in the river, as the emigrant-car rest the control of was thrown down an embankment. One of the killed was named Lichtenstein, of this city. No one on the western passenger-train was hurt.

KILLED BY A FALLING TREE. WAYLAND, Mich., Dec. 8.—A painful acc curred 3 miles west of this place this forenoon J. Lavenduski was chopping down a large tree which fell upon him, causing instant death. He was 45 years old, by birth a Russian, unmarried,

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Special Dispatch to The Chesar Tribune.
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.—A brakeman named
Thomas Woothers was killed to-day near Ogden
Station, on the Kansas Pacific Road, while uncoupling a car from the engine. He has a wife
and two children in Salem, Ill.

DROPPED DEAD. DEOPPED DEAD.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 8.—Hans Holling, a farmer,
56 years of age, dropped dead on the ball-room
floor, while dancing at a country ball, a few miles
south of here, last night. NUMBER 109.

FOREIGN.

A Reply from Spain to Mr. Fish's Virginus Note.

Its Purport Not Known, but Supposed to Be Amicable.

Probable Success of the Constitutional Bills in France.

Inharmonious Conference of the Conservative Commoners of England.

GOVERNMENT LOAN.

Paris, Dec. 3,-The banking-house of the s have advanced 30,000,000 reals to

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs handed to Mr. Cushing, United States Ambassador, a note in regard to the Virginius ques-

tion on Friday. An amicable settlement is ex-CARLIST DISSENSIONS.

It is said that dissensions in the Carlist camp are increasing, and several leaders are in nego-tiation with the Madrid Government with a view

to submission.

The bankers of this city have advanced 150,-000,000 reals to the Government for military

000,000 reals to the Government for military purposes exclusively.

DON CARLOS AND QUEEN ISABELLA.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—There is a rumor that Don Carlos is negotiating with ex-Queen Isabella.

REPUBLICAN PLAN OF OPERATIONS.

It is said that Marshal Serrano's plan for the suppression of the insurrection is to occupy the entire line of the Pyrrenes frontier, and, taking the Carlists in the rear, drive them towards the army of Gen. Moriones.

FIGHTING REPORTED.

FIGHTING REPORTED.

HENDAYE, Dec. 8.—Fighting has been going on at Ovarzun since 8 o'clock this morning. The firing was heavy this afternoon.

CREAT BRITAIN.

CONSERVATIVE DISCUSSIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

New York, Dec. 8.—The World's London special says a meeting of Conservative members of Parliament was held last Saturday, and it is asserted that it was far from being harmonious. The question was discussed of a successor to the Premiership, in case ill-health should oblige Disraeii to retire. The result of the discussion showed that the Earl of Derby had a very slender majority. The indications were that the Duke of Richmond or Marquis of Salisbury would be the choice of the so-called reactionary wing of the Conservative party. There was also manifested at the meeting considerable differ-ence of opinion on one of the Ecclesiastical bills.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Sir John Karslake has become totally blind. His affliction was caused by overwork, and there is hope that it may prove

temporary. FRANCE. PROFOSED COMBINATIONS IN THE ASSEMBLY.
PARIS, Dec. 8.—The scheme for a coalition of the Right and Left Centres in the Assembly in making progress. Much depends on the elec-tion of President of the Left Centre at the caucus to-morrow. The friends of coalition sup-port M. Christophle, and those opposed have made M. Coorne their candidate. It is probable that, to prevent a division of the Left Centre on this question, a third candidate, M. Vantrain, will be nominated. Meanwhile negotiations are go-ing on for a union of the extreme and moderate Right in opposition to the constitutional bills.

GERMANY.

THE VON ARNIM TRIAL. London, Dec. 9.-A special from Berlin to the ily News says th of Count Von Arnim is to be conducted in public rests with the Judges. It is thought probable that, while publicity will be nominally granted, the Court will be cleared of spectators during the more important revelations of witnesses.

The Emperor has appointed Count Yon Arnim Boitzenburg Governor of Silesia. RUSSIA.

FLOOD AT ST. PETERSBURG.
St. Petersburg, Dec. 8—A violent storm occurred here last night, causing much damage. The tide rose 9 feet above the high-water mark, partially inundating the lower portion of the city. A large number of families of the poorer classes were driven from their houses. Over 1,000 persons were sheltered by the police, and public kitchens were opened to supply the suf-HORTICULTURE.

Annual Meeting of the Illinois State Morticultural Society—Reorganiza-tion Under the New Law—Reports.

Special Dispatch to Phe Chicago Tribune.
Peoria, Ill., Dec. 8.—The Illinois State Horticultural Society began its annual Convention in the vestry-room of the Universalist Church at 1 o'clock to-day, Robert Douglass, of Waukegan, in the chair.

B. L. T. Bourland, Esq., of this city, delivered

an address of welcome, extending to the Society the hospitalities and good wishes of the city.

President Douglass responded in a few words, and the meeting was then thrown open for the consideration of business.

Secretary B. Gaiusha, of Normal, read his report, which was referred to the Auditing Com-

port, which was referred to the Auditing Committee.

Jona Haggins, of Woodlawn, the Treasurer, read his report for the past year, showing a balance in the Treasury of \$1.427.71. This report was also referred to the Auditing Committee.

President Douglass then made some introductory remarks, congratulating the Society on so large a number being present, and on the great interest that was being manifested in the subject of horticulture all over the country. His remarks were brief, but to the point, and were well received by the Convention.

After this the Society proceeded to reorganize under the new State law passed March 24, 1874. Brief discussion followed this proposition, and it was finally decided to reorganize in accordance therewith, and committees were appointed for

rewith, and committees were appointed for

therewith, and committees were appointed for that purpose.

A number of letters from prominent horticulturists of different parts of the State were read, and the meeting adjourned until the afternoon. On reassembling at 2 o'clock, the report of the Auditing Committee was heard, approved, and the Committee discharged.

The subject of reorganization was again taken up, considered, and more committees appointed, with a view to rendering the organization more complete.

The President then delivered his annual ad-

The reports from the different Vice President of various horticultural districts in the State were next heard. These, as a general thing, were very unfavorable, showing that dry weather had played serious havoe with trees and fruit the next year.

were very untavorance, showing that they weather had played serious havoe with trees and fruit the past year.

A long discussion followed the reading of the various reports, and many and divers reasons were given for the unusual drought.

The Convention reassembled in the evening, and the exercises were opened by an address on geology, by O. L. Basler, of Alton. It was a very interesting lecture, and was attentively listened to by those in attendance. The Creator was piven credit for everything in the geological world, and the theories of Hugh Miller and other scientists violently attacked.

Following Prof. Basler, came D. B. Wiers, of Lacon, who, in the absence of the regular lecturer on entomology, delivered quite an able and interesting address on that subject.

It is unfortunate that the attendance is so small, but it is hoped that the succeeding days of the Convention will show a larger turnout.

ound, having NO EQUAL IN ELB-the Hair soft and glossy; promotes

VOLUME 28.

ELGIN WATCHES.

AT REDUCED PRICES.

utiful designs of Gold Cases.

adies' and Gents' Watches, in

Boys' Watches, in Silver Cases. These Watches are fully equal, if

pt superior, to any offered in the saket, and well worthy of the reference given them by Western

& CO.

BRO.

FLOUR.

THE STAR & CRESCENT MILLS.

Choice Flour at Retail.

STAR & CRESCENT (best Minnesota Wheat), \$6.00

Warranted to make 50 pounds more bread, and of better quality than any Winter Wheat. Flour at the price.

THAYER'S EXTRA (White Winter Wheat), \$7.50

PATENT FLOUR (Very Choice), ---- \$9.00

elivered in any part of the city free of charge, or shipped to any address in the country on receipt of prices. Quality

Fresh-ground Winter and Spring Graham Buswheat Flour, Oat Meal, Fine White and Yellow Corn Meal. CLINION BRIGGS & HEERMANS.

at all Music Stores, or will be sent by mail, pos

JUST PUBLISHED.

PIANO AT HOME.

BGAN AT HOME. For Reed Organs. 200 very

was German Sg. Vocal. Gems of Scottish Sg. Vocal.

hath of Gems. Vocal. | Silver Chord. Vocal.

All he above splendid collections are uniform in style
he hidding, have 200 to 250 large pages each; are filled
sik the most popular music, and cost in Boards each
LM in Cloth, \$3.00. Full Gilt, \$4.00.

Especia bound and most interesting books are also the lives of Haniel. Mozart, Weber, Beethoven, Mendels and sie, ste. Price from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per volume.

LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.

GENERAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

LLINOIS CENTRAL R. R

NOTICE.

amphis:

a sempliance with a resolution of the General Council
that the first of Memphis, the holders of its bonds are reministed to meet a committee, appeinted by the General
and, on Teackay, the 15th day of December, 1874, at
a, at the St. Nicholas Hotel in the City of New York.

The the trainformation, as only by mails or otherwise of

ther information, apply by mail or otherwise for etter at this office.

TO RENT.

to Mesars. C. A. Mair & Co., 10 and 11 Orienta is James C. Clarke, Esq., Superintendent Illi-

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

JOHN LOAGUE, Mayor.

Rent.

Admirable collection of Songs and Duets.

himi Treasure. Vocal and Instrumental. himis Album. Instrumental. himigorie Gems.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

GILES,

JEWILRY.

C. D. PEACOCK'S,

98 STATE-ST.

N. W. CORNER WASHINGTON, OPPOSITE FIELD, LEITER & CO.

DAY GOODS

osite Palmer House.) ND MOST MAGNIFICENT COL

of Useful and Ornamental Goods and New Year's Gifts. POMEROY & CO., Austin NG SALES

ing at 10 o'clock and oon at 2 o'clock,

g, Dec. 11, at 9 1-2 o'clock. NITURE

P. GORE & CO., GOODS! OTHING

ARPETS.
and Venitian Carpets at II o'clock.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 76 Wabash-av. CASES STOM-MADE

ay, Dec. 10.

Clothing, Pants, Jackets, Coats, Overcoats, &c. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. L, WILLIAMS & CO., S & CIGARS,

ia Wines and Brandies, Imported and randy, Rum, Gin, Wines, &c. Also I Domestic Cigars. The whole stock and purchaser, without reserve. AUCTION, y. Dec. 9, at 9:30 a. m., Second-hand Familiare

TH & HARRISON. lac. 8, at 10 1-2 and 2 o'clock, ? 81 Madison-st., opposite McVicker BROKER'S SALE OF med Pledges!

OLDSMID. All the Un's deemed easing of Diamond Kings, Pins, Ear time Good and Silver Watones, Ladder Line, Elegant Sets, Opera Glassos, oading Snot-Guns, etc., of the Company of the Comp TH & HARRISON, Auctioneers, . BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS, MS, 108 EAST MADISON-ST.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting! annal meeting of the Stockholders of the Fifth hal Bank of Chicago, for the election of Directors annual year, and to vote on any change in the discek of said Bank, will be held at the Office of hakin Chicago, or Tractor, Lord in Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan, 12, 1875, be bours of 3 and 4 p. m. o, Dec. 7, 1874.

E PEBBLE SPECTACLES

And Eye Glasses, at

LANGGUTH'S, Optician,

State-st., opposite Field, Leiter & Co.'s.

WATCHES! HOLIDAYS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

TIFFANY & CO.,

Union-Square, New York,

Are now receiving their importations for the Holidays, and will open New Goods each day for some weeks. Their stock will be larger and richer than

ever before offered by them. Early selections are recommended, as having Conference of Republican Senthe advantage of the first choice, and the avoidance of the hurry and confusion of the

latter part of the season. Purchases reserved until the delivery is or-During the month of December, commencing

on the 7th inst., their store will remain open

FURS. BARGAINS IN

Residence, 545 Michigan-av. MINK,

SEAL. LYNX, ERMINE.

In order to close out, without delay, a stock of Ladies' ashionable Furs, purchased at the Bankrupt Sale of a irst-class New York Fur House, we offer the following Very Attractive Bargains.

COFFEES. Having just put up on our premises, 1 and 3 North Clarkst., two of the largest size Patent Steam Coffee Roasters, we will hereafter be able to furnish Coffee-Drinkers with the finest

COFFEES.

qualities of both roasted and ground Coffees, hot from the HONG KONG TEA CO.,

1 and 3 North Clark-st.,

14 and 16 South Halsted-st., Field & Leiter Market, cor. State & Twentieth-sts. HOTELS.

CLIFTON HOUSE, Corner Wabash-av. and Monroe-st..

Price Reduced to \$3 per Day For single rooms. Special rates to Excursionists. The best \$3 per day Hotel, either East or West.

MAYOR'S OFFFICE, CITY HALL.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 28, 1874.

In the Holders of the Bonds of the City of

Amphis: JENKINS & HOLMES, Proprietors. Burglars

HAVE LEFT ME A FEW ELEGANT OPERA GLASSES

Which I will sell AT COST. Also, fine GOLD SPECTA-CLES for \$5.00 and upwards, and all other goods suitable for HOLIDAY PRESENTS. It will sell at the ACTUAL COST during December. Opician, 148 State-st. REMOVAL. REMOVAL. GEO. H. CUSHING, Dentist, HAS REMOVED TO
174 STATE-ST., opposite the Palmer House.

BUSINESS CARDS. GEORGE LIST, COFFEE HOUSE & RESTAURANT,

72 EAST RANDOLPH-ST., THE U. S. GOVERNMENT ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND DEFORMITY Apparatus Manufactory, Apparatus Manufactory,
Rooms 26, 27, and 28 Dore's Block, northwest
corner State and Madison sts.
Address Dr. J. E. Garddell, U. S. Commissioner,
N. W. cor. State and Madison-sts., Chicago, III.
Entrance to Steam Passenger Elevator, 77 Madison-st.

[ESTABLISHED 1856.] A. H. MILLER, 61 Washington-st., between State and Dearborn.

NICKEL PLATING. Nickel Plating done in first-class style by a new concern from Newark, New Jersey, who have employed the most skillfut workmen in the country, and warrants satisfac-tion. Call and see work. Lind's Block, northwest our-ner Randolph and Market-sts., Room 5. WASHINGTON.

The Currency Question the House.

Well.

publican Party.

Cases.

Business.

A Case Involving the St. Croix Land

THE FINANCES. ACITATION REOPENED. VIEWS OF WESTERN MEMBERS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns. ter having slept upon the message, have more

sentative

is evident that the financial question is to be

SENATOR SHERMAN, however, does not despair of some compromise, and is now engaged upon a new bill, which he will soon present to the Senate Finance Com-

fore the members were conscious of it, and it seemed at one time as if a vote might be taken without much debate. The House reached the bill by going to the calendar, at nearly the head

morning, in Committee of the Whole on the Kelley is theauthor, for the exchange of greenbacks into 3.65 convertible bonds.

Mr. Kelley proceeded to address the House in

BUTLER, OF MASSACHUSETTS.

After speaking for twenty-five minutes, Mr.
Kelley yielded to Mr. Butler (Mass.), who advoeated the bill, and claimed that it was in accord with a position which he had held on the subject mercial paper at less than 7, 8, 9,

MR. COX depreciated the renewal of this financial discus-

Mr. Dawes insisted on his motion that the

NOTES AND NEWS. BAD FOR BUTLER.

cerned, which passed the House to-day, is as That no Senator, Representative, or Delegate to Con-

carpenter and his opponents, when it was finally decided that another election would not be necessary, but that Mr. Carpenter, in case of the aosence of Vice-President Wilson, would continue to be Vice-President pro tempore.

always proved himself an efficient officer, he has been permitted to remain. The attempts to make a change to-day were again unsuccessful, and the caucus decided that the officers should remain as at present.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The next subject was the appointment of a committee to arrange the order of business for the session. Pending the consideration of the question, a variety of motions were made proposing instructions to the Committee. Among the propositions was one insertucting the Committee to provide for a very early consideration of the Arkansas and Louisiana questions. This motion gave rise to considerable excited debate. This motion, and all similar motions to instruct the Committee, were finally voted down, instruct the Committee, were finally voted down,

was argued to-day before the United States Supreme Court. The case is entitled "Schule berg vs. Harmann," and was argued by E. C. Palmer for plaintiff in error, and by P. L. Spooner and S. C. Sloane, of Wisconsin, for the lefense. The defendant cut timber on the lands tercept the Government troops, the citizens de-claring that they will hang Crosby and forty

And They Ought to Be Getting into the Calaboose.

Some of Them Stopped a Train in Kansas and Robbed the Express Car,

Securing About \$30,000 --- Rewards of \$10,000 for Their Arrest.

More of Them Are Indicted for a Conspiracy to Defraud in Wisconsin.

Those Engaged in Gambling at Cincinnati Have Been Closed Up.

The Glendenning Trial and Verdict --A New Witness.

BY TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESS CAR ROBBED OF \$30,000. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8 .- A big robbery of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express was committed this afternoon at Muncie, a way-station on the Kansas Pacific Road, 9 miles from this city, by five masked and mounted robbers, armed with revolvers and rifles. They stopped the train by piling rails on the track, which the engineer saw pped, when a bullet was sent through the cab and the express-car boarded immediately. The coupling between the express-car and train was pulled out and the engineer ordered to pull express-car to some distance from the train when they presented pistols and ordered which was done, and \$30,000 taken Some personal property was taken from the messengers, but returned. The robbers said they did not want personal property. The pas-

sengers were not disturbed, the passenger-car not being entered. Some firing was indulged in by the robbers and passengers, caused by Conductor Brinkerhoff going out to signal a freight train which was following the passenger-train But as soon as the robbers understood the object of the conductor they ceased firing. No one was hurt. The robbers departed on horses with their booty, after killing two horses belong ing to farmers at that station to prevent pur-Wells, Fargo & Co. offer \$5,000 reward for the recovery of the money, and \$1,000 for

CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD
THE REVENUE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8.—The trial of Prince
Sam Rindskopf, a prominent distiller and wholesale liquor-dealer of Milwaukee, and a noted
reformer; Col. J. M. Bull, United States Storekeeper, for Middleton and this country, and A. reformer; Col. J. M. Bull, United States Store-keeper for Middleton and this county, and Al-bert Mueller, for conspiracy to defraud the United States revenue, in connection with the Middleton distillery, was commenced in the United States Court this morning. A noile prosequi was entered against Alexander L. Rogers, indicated with the three above named, Mogers, indicted with the three above named, who, it is understood, turns State's evidence. Assistant United States District-Attorney J. C. McKenney appears alone to prosecute for the Government, while for the three defendants there is a formidable array of counsel, consisting of Messrs. Goodwin & Adams and J. J. Thompson, of Milwaukee: the Hon. Harlow S. Orton, Judge P. L. Speomer Gregory & Pinney and H. Indee P. L. Seconer, Gregory & Pinney, and H. M. Lewis, of Madison. The prominence of Rindskopf,—he having been the late Reform candidate for Congress in the Milwaukee District,—and other circumstances, attract much attention to the case, and the court-room has been crowded to-day. Mr. McKenney made a clear and foreible quening presentation for the been crowded to-day. Mr. McKenney mades clear and forcible opening presentation for the Government. The afternoon was occupied it taking the evidence of H. Lacher, keep ar of a setzed rectifying establish Government. The afternoon was occupied in taking the evidence of H. Lacher, keeper of a setzed rectifying establishment here, connected with the Middleton ment here, connected with the Middleton distillery, whose evidence showing frauds in stamping whisky and highwines, and otherwise, also in shipments to Milwaukee, bears very strongly against the defendants unless controverted. Among other things, Lacher testified, that hundreds of barrels of Middleton highwines, proof 148, were shipped to Rindskopf in Milwaukee as whisky, proof 68, heavily defrauding the revenue. ing the revenue.

A PROBABLE MURDER.

Special Disactick to The Chicago Tribune.

Toledo, O., Dec. 8.—On the 2d of November last Barney Mahon, an Irishman, 50 years old, a man of some property, and extensive acquainace in this city, and who had been a detective in the employ of the Lake Shore Railway for a number of seasons. ance in this city, and who had been a detective in the employ of the Lake Shore Railway for a number of years, disappeared very mysteriously under circumstances that led to suspicions of foul play. The disappearance caused considerable excitement in the community, and \$1,000 reward was offered for the recovery of his body and the detection of his murderers, if he had been murdered. Vigorous efforts were made to uncover the mystery, but without success. He had last been seen in a saloon in a partial state of intoxication. A casual customer at the saloon, late in the evening, thought he saw a fuss brewing between Mahon and some parties in the saloon. Three of the latter were arrested, but, as nothing could be proved against them, they were discharged. To-day a passing tug turned up a body in the river within a few hundred vards of the soloon in which Mahon was last seen. The body has several bruises; one over the right eye fractured the skull, but it has not been determined vet whether the wound was received before or after death. The coat of the deceased was off and the pockets turned out, and it seems that there are good grounds for suspecting that the deceased was assaulted and sobbed while intoxicated, and the body thrown not the river for the purpose of concealment. In inquest is new in progress.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—The following is just received from Corinth, Miss.: "A bold and daring robbery was committed here at 1.30 yesterday afternoon, when four welf-mounted men rode up to the Tishomingo Savings Bank. Two of them entered the building and locked the locit, while two remained outside. Those maide demanded the safe keys, which President faylor refused to give up. They then made an attack upon him with knives and compelied him to submit. They took over \$5,000 in ceutrency, and as much more in watches and diamonds. Mr. Taylor was not badly hurt. A negro man was in the bank making a deposit at the time, and was not permitted to leave until the robbers retired. They were in the bank fitteen minutes. People who observed that the bank was closed supposed that Taylor had gone to dinner. The bank is in an out-of-the-way place, and not much noticed by the public. The men had been lurking about the town and county for two weeks. The robbers fired several shots as they departed, and rode at full speed in the direction of the Tennessee River. The Sheriff, with a large posse, has gone in pursuit." BOLD BANK ROBBERY.

MURDERER ARRESTED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 8.—A man who came from Fremont to take the train to-day was recognized as the murderer of Farmer James Thompson, of Sarpy County, last Monday. He confessed that he shot Thompson. He says his wife left him at he shot End of his money, and went to live with Thompson. The prisoner, whose name is Camber, went to Thompson's house, called him out, and shot five bullets into him, killing him instantly.

FOUR MEN HELD FOR MURDER HYLLE, Tenn., Dec. 8.—Four men. Hard ton, George Myers, and two Purdoms, seen arrested and held as the alleged mur-of J. N. Baur, at Gruth, Grundy County 50th of November. The circumstantial found. It was made of two pieces and of peculiar and very fine goods. The Banner editorially says: "When this discovery was made, which was not until Saturday night, arrangements were at once made for a search, with the determination to find the goods from which the mask was made. On Sunday the searching party found part of the goods at Hampton's, and the other at Myers'. The jury is still investigating the case. Myers'. The jury is still investigating the case out the proof already is said to be overwhelming The prisoners are held under strong guard, and the citizens are determined to have justice

THE JERSEY CITY SCANDAL.

THE VERDICT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The Jersey City Presbytery publishes the verdict to-day in the case of John S. Glendenning, acquitting him on the charges of seduction and breach of promise of charges of seduction and breach or promise of marriage, but find him guilty of unministerial and unchristian conduct in making Miss Mary E. Pomercy presents, visiting her so frequently, and at unseasonable hours, and living on such intimate terms with her as to occasion public suspicion of impropriety. The Presbytery passed a resolution dissolving the pastoral relations between Glendenning and the Prospect Avenue. tween Glendenning and the Prospect Avenue Church, in view of the disturbing influences in-

Church, in view of the disturbing influences incident to this case.

From the New York Tribune, Dec. 7.

Thomas H. Jones, Jr., who resided in the same house with Mary Pomeroy, was absent from the city when the charges were first made against the Rev. John S. Glendenning, and, as his name was not incorporated in the original list of witnesses who were summoned the Preslist of witnesses who were summoned, the Pres-bytery was prevented by the rules of the church byter was prevented by the rules of the church from receiving his testimony, though he return-ed during the trial and offered to teil all he knew about the case. On Saturday he made public a long statement to the effect that he had known Miss Pomeroy for seventeen years, had ived in the same house with her from Sept. 1, 1873, to May 24, 1874, during which time he 1, 1873, to May 24, 1874, during which time he occupied a room in the rear of the parlor, which could be entered only by passing through the parlor, and that with the exception of four or five nights he might have been found in his room between the dates mentioned. He had frequently passed through the parlor and found Miss Pomeroy sitting on Mr. Glendenning's lap, his arm being thrown around her, and her head resting on his shoulder, and he had known Glendenning to call as often as eight times in one week. Two or three times in passing through tears, but attributed it to the fact that they had u quarreling, and thought nothing more of it. ing the first four months of the present year buting the instruction means of the present year he had attended a number of parties, sociables, and receptions, and returning from these had entered the house as late as 3 o'clock in the morning, and found Mary and Glendenning together in the parlor. On one occasion he retired at 9 p, m., when they evidently thought he was absent from home. Shortly after Mary and at 9 p. m., when they evidently thought he was absent from home. Shortly after Mary and Glendenning entered the parlor, and she played a few hymns on the piano, using the soft pedal. Mr. Jones fell asleep shortly afterward, but was awakened about midnight by their talking, and he heard Miss Fomeroy say, "No, Glen, it is after 12 o'clock, and I expect Tom will be in every minute." This was in April, 1874. She had told him that the old women in, the church were dishim that the old women in the church were dis-pleased because Mr. Glendenning did not tell thom all his affairs, and they were trying to break up the intimacy between them, whereupon Mr. Jones advised her that if any one asked if she was engaged to Mr. Glendenning she had better say "Yes," and she replied that it would not do, because it was Glendenning's wish that and sister would object to the engagement

LET JAKE REHM FOLLOW SUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CINGINATI, Dec. 8.—All the gambling-houses of this city were closed to-night by order of the Superintendent of Police. This is the result of an electioneering dodge. Democrats here who desire to get the Police bill repealed and oust the present Superintendent, had a few houses pulled the other night by a Captain of Police without the knowledge of the Superintendent (Col. Kierstead), and then had it published in the Enquirer here as a big thing, done without the knowledge of the Superintendent and Commissioners at the same limits of the same of the superintendent and Commissioners at the same limits of the same limits o hissioners, at the same time charging uperintendent that he was the friend This action of the Superintendent

THE CLARK SEDUCTION CASE,

Correspondence of The Chirago Tribune.

MARSHALL, Mich., Dec. 7.—The jury to-day brought in a verdict of guilty in the Clark seduction case. Mr. Miner, who conducted the case for the people, closed the arguments in a speech of wonderful power and eloquence. The case excited much interest on account of the wealth of the defendant and the beauty of the young

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—F. T. Painter was artwenty-four notes issued by persons who had no existence in fact. In default of \$10,000 bail he was committed.

GROCERY STORE BURGLARIZED.

HELD TO BAIL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.—To-day Reuben B. De
Bare was examined before United States Commissioner Bloodgood on a charge of receiving postage stamps stolen from an office in Missouri. Special Agents Hawley and Botkin were present. and the investigation resulted in De Bare being held for trial in \$1,000 bonds.

SHOT HIS SON.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

WINONA, Minn., Dec. 8.—John Burt. Jr., proprietor of the Burt House at Arcadia. Wis., was shot this noon by his father because he refused to give him (the father) any more liquor. The shot entered his right breast, and may prove fatal.

SHOT AND KILLED.

OMAHA. Neb., Dec. 8.—J. S. Thompson was shot and instantly killed by some unknown person while sitting in his house at Fremont, Neb., last evening. A man named John Cumber has been arrested on suspicion. A CALIFORNIA EDITOR KILLED.

San Francisco, Dec. 8.—Edward Madden, the editor of the Merced Tribune, was shot and killed by H. Granice, a step-sen of the editor of the San Joaquin Argus. An attempt was made last night to lynch the murderer, but the mob found that the Sheriff had removed the prisoner and concealed him.

THE WEATHER." WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.-For the Northwest and the Upper Lake Region, partly cloudy and colder weather, with brisk north or west winds, rising barometer, light snow in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan. LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time. | Bar. | Thr Hu. | Wind. | Rain W'ther.

9:00 p. m. 2	19.78 4 19.73 4 19.72 4 therm	14 30 12 42 12 42 10 meter	S. W., S. W.,	brisk brisk brisk	Fair Cloudy. Cloudy. Cloudy.
					10:18 p. m.
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weather.
Cairo	30 06	43 8.	W., fre	sh:	Fair.
Cincinnati			ffesh		Clear.
Cheyenne	30,06	38 S.	light		Cloudy.
Chicago		42 S.	W., bris	k. L	Cloudy.
Cleveland	29.98	2818.	W., bris	k	Clear.
Davenport	29.86	36 N.	W., bris	k	Clear.
Denver	30.09	41 N.	E. gent	le	Fair.
Duluth	29.74	27 N.	W., bris	k02	Fair.
Detroit	29.81	31 S.			
Escanaba	29.52	32 S.	W., fres	b01	Light snow.
Ft. Garry .	30.03	12 N.	W., fre	sh	Fair.
Fort Gibson	30,06		. light		Clear.
Keckuk	29.88	40 N.	W., bri	sk	Clear.
Leavenw'th	80.09	44 N.	W., fre	sh	Clear.
LaCrosse		35 N.	W., bris	k	Clear.
Marquette .	29.62	33 W	. fresh		Cloudy.
Milwaukee.	29.74	38 8.	W., fres	h	Cloudy.
Omaha	30.08	37 N	W fro	ah	Clear

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. LARNE, Dec. 8.—Steamship State of Nevada, from New York, has arrived. NEW YORK, Dec. 8. - Arrived : steamship Hel-

vetia, from Liverpool; Hansa, from Bremen. Mrs. Bannister, in early life (for eleven years) Frincipal of the Ipswich Female Seminary, and widely known for her great success in teaching, died, last week, at Newburyport, Mass., aged 80 CARPET-BAG RULE.

Gen. Banks Says It Is the Root of all Southern Evils.

A Full and Fair Discussion of the Question.

History of All the Reconstruction Measures.

The Whole Difficulty on Account of Federal Officials.

They Should Be Prevented from Touching Local Affairs.

Fifty or Sixty Negroes Killed in the Vicksburg Fight.

All Quiet at Last Accounts.

CEN. BANKS' LECTURE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. Boston, Dec. 8,-The Hon, N. P. Banks spoke to a large audience on "The Future and the Remont Temple. He was received with considerable applause, and began by saying that he was to speak in order to fill the engagement he had made with the manager of the course, and because he thought it his duty to express his opinions in regard to the the Southern portion of ondition of

organization of its industry and its political sonety. He desired TO DIVEST THE SUBJECT

the country and the possible means for the re-

of all political considerations, for it was a question, not for a party, but for the country. The financial and all the business embarrassments nder which we at the North were pressed was lue to the condition of affairs in the South, for it was impossible that a portion of the country should be in anarchy, and its 12,000,000 of people suffering an invasion of their social and politica rights, and the other portions be unaffected. He then began with the history of

THE ATTEMPT AT BECONSTRUCTION, inning first with President Lincoln's movement in Florida, while the War was in progress. Then he spoke of the second attempt, the first having failed, to secure the allegiance of States on the borders of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. This was a wise plan, for in these States was the strength and ys furnished more farm and live-stock products

ALL THE OTHER STATES
combined. But Congress was at no time ready
to act upon any measure for reconstruction.
Its delay he characterized as fetal, for no one
could doubt that if these Valley States had been sceived one by one into the Union, the entire received one by one into the chief, the entire reorganization and reconstruction of the South would speedily have followed. Then came Mr. Lincoln's death, and with it the whole train of evil and disaster which had befaller the South and the whole country. The matter of reconstruction was thrown upon Congress, but that body, unwilling to adopt any policy the question want. willing to adopt any policy, the question went over till the close of the War, and it was not till 1856 that it began to

1856 that it began to
TARE DEFINITE SHAPE.
Then the Senators from Teunessee were admitted to the councils of the nation. In 1863,
Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Louisiana,
Convisional and Albardana Georgia, and Alabama, followed, and in 1870 Mississippi and Texas. So that, practically, all the Rebel States came into the Union at the same time. After pausing to express his gratitude to God that they did not accept the Fourossession of the Government, he spoke mi nutely of the action of Congress in regard to

NEGRO SUFFRAGE. NEGRO SUFFRAGE.
Universal suffrage having been adopted, an immediate and important charge was produced at the South. The negroes were soon leagued together, and the white race, their former masters, was soon arrayed against them. Therefore, was shought wise to send among them, as in-structors and peacemakers, officers of the Freedmen's Bureau and other Government officials, and hence the carpet-bag governments. It was suspected that these carpet-baggers were It was suspected that these carpet-baggers were running the Government for their own personal gain, and, in fact, there were grounds for this suspicion, from the fact that the rate of taxation was increased from 30 cents to 160 on \$100. The value of property was reduced from \$3,300,000,000 to \$140,000,000 : the area of improved lands was reduced from \$5,900,000 acres to \$1,000,000, and their value from \$1,200,000,000 to \$545,000,000; and that the State debts had increased to

their value from \$1,200,000,000 to \$545,000,000; and that the State debts had increased to

AN ENOIMOUS AMOUNT.

Could such a condition of things continue long? No. There must the witably, unless some remedy was applied, be repudiation in some form or other, and he called attention to the ruinous effect such action would have upon the whole country. He spoke favorably of that portion of the President's message referring to reconstruction, but said that the time mass come when it would be forced upon the people and the President that the whole

DIFFICULTIES AT THE SOUTH

Were on account of the United States officials holding office there; and it might come to pass that by a special vote of Congress these men would be prohibited from taking any part in local politics. [Applause.] He believed in the capability of the negro race, and thought that, as always since the birth of the Savior,

REGENERATION MUST COME

from the lower classes of the people. He spoke eloquently of the action of Robert D. Elliott in leaving his seat in Congress that he might go back to take office in his own State, there to educate and lift up his people to a sense of their political duties. Why then could not the South, under the leadership of such men as he and others, be left to itself? Certainly matters could be no worse than they were now. There could be

be no worse than they were now. There

NO MORE BLOODSHED,
anarchy, and strife, and he prophesied that all
differences would be righted speedily, for there
were no enmities so great between man that
could not be softened in polities. No Southerner
had so great a hatred toward the negro that he
would not ask of him and accept his vote. Mr.
Banks illustrated his position by supposing that
the whites were in power. There would
be a minority among the ruling race which would
be out of office. This part would NO MORE BLOODSHED,

be out of office. This part would go TO THE NEGROES and say, "Come, and we will oust these men." The negroes would inquire, "Will you allow us to go to the same hotel with you; to ride in the same car or steamboat with you, to go to the opera, the theatre, or the ball with you?" If they were answered, "No." then they would say, "We will not yote for you." But they would receive no such answer. They would in four

and could secure for themselves whatever was right. On the same principle there would be no ruling of the negro over the white race. The people were able to govern themselves, and they people were able to govern themselves, and they should be allowed to do it. In closing, he spoke for the rights of the minority. Though he would not argue that the Southerners could claim any rights, they constituted.

A MIGHTY FOWER.

The General Government might crush them out, but we wanted no more war no more force years.

but we wanted no more war, no more force, no more bloodshed. We should strive to find those grounds of amity on which harmony between all sections and all classes can be secured.

THE WAR AT VICKSBURG.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW ORLEANS, NOV. 8.—THE TRIBUNE COTspondent has received a dispatch from Vicksburg, dated 11 p. m., which says that there has been no fighting around that city to day. At Snyder's Bluff, on the Yazoo River, at 5 p. m.,

escort, and three negroes were killed. A courier DIAMOND NUPTIALS. was sent for reinforcements. Great excitement

prevailed. Reinforcements soon arrived from Carroll Parish, Monroe, and Delta. A committee of citizens met Adjutant-General Packer and the Governor's aide-de-camp. Lee, and agreed if Croeby would resign and leave the county they would do no harm to the prisoners. Facker left on a special train for Jackson to interest the Government traces.

prisoners if the trops interfere.

Crosby has been transferred to the jail for protection.

Rumors that the negroes are assembling in Issaquena County and Madison Parish, La., are not reliable. The whites have been offered assistance, if required, from all available points, but they do not deem it necessary at present.

iness is dead. Fifty or sixty were killed

but they do not deem it necessary at present.

Eusiness is dead. Fifty or sixty were killed yesterday, all but one colored.

[To the Associated Press.]
VICKSUTRO, MISS., Dec. 8.—The excitement about the Court-House was intense this morning, but the commanders of the various companies restored quiet, and the lives of Peter Crosby and other persons are safe.

Lieut.-Col. O. S. Lee, Aid-de-camp of Adjt.-

Gen. Packer, and a committee of citizens, met in the court-room to-day to decide what course to pursue. In a private interview between Packer, Lee, and Crosby. Crosby expressed a desire to tender his resignation as Sheriff. Gen. Packer prepared his resignation to the offert immediately which nation as Sheriii. Gen. Packer prepared his resignation, to take effect immediately, which he signed, and which was witnessed by Lee and Packer, and is now in possession of the latter. There are about fifty prisoners in the jail. Scouts from the country report all quiet for willow secured.

miles around.

Business is being gradually resumed.

Col. John D. Beard, Colonel of the First Cavalty Regiment, Warren County State Missues the following orders: HEADQUARTERS COURT-HOUSE,

Headquarffres Court-House,
Viersburg, Miss., Dec. 8, 1874.

General Order No. 1:
All commanders of organized companies of Warren
County milita will report at once for duty to Col.
William French, Fourth Regiment Warren County
Militia, who has been placed in command, and whose
orders will be obeyed. By order.

Colonel First Regiment Cavary Commanding.
John D. Tenney, Assistant Adjutant-General.

This order was received by Col. French, when
he issued the following order:

is issued the following order:
Headquarters Forty-thind Regiment Warren)
County Militia, Count-House, Dec. 8, 1874. COUNTY MILITIA, COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 8, 1874. }
pecal Order No. 1:
In accordance with General Order No. 1, I assume annual of the military forces in this county. Comsanding officers of companies will report at once to
less headquarters for orders.

WILLIAM FRENCH, Colonel. W. A. FAIRCHILD, Adjutant.

BILLIARDS.

Match Between Maurice Vignaux and Cyrille Dion.

Eight Hundred Points French Carom for a Stake of \$500.

Vignaux the Winner by 28 Points.

ecial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune New York Dec. 8 .- Cyrille Dion, the wellnown billiard expert, and Maurice Viguaux, who was declared champion of the American threeall game at the recent tournament in this city. layed a match this evening in Tammany Hall or \$500 a side. The conditions were: rench three-ball game, 800 points up, verned by the rules of the tournament. ion is a man of iron nerve, and among billiardsts his tirelessness and indomitable pluck is considered to be almost unmatched, hence the number of points played, more by 200 than nsual. But Vignaux's apathy and steady playing is quite an equal match for Dion's herve. Vignaux won the lead, scored 1, and pissed an easy carom. He missed in the second uning, scored in the third, and missed again in deficate nursing and constantly-repeated accurate position plays for which he is noted, and in which he probably now excels any other player in the country. This made the string stand 124 to 52 in Vignaux's favor. Dion's luck or else the playing was bad, for he failed utterly for a long time to keep the balls together. Once he was kissed out of what bid fair to be a good run after a few points what bid fair to be a good run after a few points and moustache, and she a tiny, graceful, lovely-faced by linguistic.

And now if I but had the pen of a ready writer to describe to you in fitting terms the unqualified and the result was a case of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they make an exceedingly prepossessing each player of gold this neck was circled by I ing, besides which to one her har and in the second of the result was a case of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they fillagree of gold this neck was circled by I ing, besides which to one her har and in the result was a case of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they fillagree of gold this neck was circled by I ing, besides which to one her har and in the result was a case of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they fillagree of gold this neck was circled by I ing, besides which to one her har and in the result was a case of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they fillagree of gold this neck was circled by I ing, besides which to one her har and in the result was a case of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they fillagree of gold this neck was circled by I in the parts, (at least, so "they fill agree of gold the neck was circled by I in the neck was circled by I in great was cause of love at first sight on both their parts, (at least, so "they fill agree of gold their say."). of 61 in the eighteenth inning there was nothing noteworthy in the playing till the thirty-fifth inding, when, by as fine nursing as he has

THE SCORE :

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THE BAXTER LAW. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 8.—The County Commissioners resumed to-day the work of hearing petitions for permits under the Baxter law. A number of women, members of the Temperance

"Arabian Nights" in South America.

A Jenkins Who Can Double-Discount All Ilis Fellows.

Where's Sharon Now?

The colored people in the city are represented Diamentina, Brazil (Nov. 10), Correspondence of the The hour is midnight, and I have just come in trifle jaded, but, before retiring, I purpose while yet the facts are vivid in my mind to give you some account of a wedding I attended this ning. It was a wedding, I make bold to say, the like of which was never! celebrated on either continent. The high contracting parties to the marriage were Malia, only daughter of De Souza

of South America, and George Arthur Throck-

morton, a native of Kentucky, United States of America, who, for the past five years, has been uccessfully engaged in railroading in this country, with headquarters at Rio Janeiro. De Souza Cabral is principal owner of nine of the richest diamond mines in South America, and from them, in the aggregate, he ferives an annual income of not less than \$20,-00,000. His interests in gold mines probably mounts to as much more, and I am cognizant of the fact that last August he sold a one-tenth terest in the celebrated Bahia Mine-of which, intil then, he had been the sole proprietor, -for 83,500,000, gold. His diamond interests in South Africa and Siberia he lately estimated under oath (in some legal proceedings before court in Minas Geraes) at the enormous sum of \$50,000,-00! He has, beside, a great penchant for real state, and I was but recently informed by one of his agents, a thoroughly trustworthy an, that Cabral's rentals in London and lasgow alone yield over £150,000 annually. In 1868 he purchased the patent of a achine for making eyelets, from a poor sllow whom he found starving in a garret at Maranham for such a bagatelle as \$183. To-day the machine is extensively used all over the world, and Cabral draws \$2,500 a day from this alone. And then there are his sewingsuch more from other sources. A cool, clear-eaded man of 60, 6 feet high, straight as an ar-

THE WEALTHIEST MAN ON THE GLOBE. He was lately asked by an intimate friend, in my presence, if he had any conception of the sum would not have devoted so much space to the father of the bride of this evening were it not for the fact that otherwise the account that followed of the wedding might be received with incredulty. The bridegroom, young Throckmorton, is descended from one of the oldest and wealthiest families of the blue grass country," as he loves to call it. He same to Razil with a matter of \$500 (90) in his own right, and since has prospered famously, so that to-day he cannot be worth less than \$6,000,-000. But a poor pittance in comparison with his father-in-law's overwhelmingly gigantic fortune, but still quite sufficient to relieve him from the imputation of marrying the fair Malia Cabral for money. He met her first a year ago at a ball at

immeasurable four and circumstance of their wedding. But alsa, I cannot, and as I cast about for a beginning of my narravive I am much embarrassed with the riches that waits to be treated of. There were the invitations, for instance. They were written on parchment by artistic hands, in quaint text, exquisitely illuminated. Instead of being inclosed in paper envelopes they were sent to their favored recipieuts each in a dainty box of sandal-wood. These boxes, 1,000 in number, were manufactured. These boxes, 1,000 in number, were manufactured to order expressly for this wedding at Canton. Each one of them was furnished with a lock and key of solid gold, was exquisitely carved with a cock and key of solid gold, was exquisitely carved with Cupids, and hearts, and other designs appropriate to the occasion, and cost \$150. My own invitation lies beside me as I write, and I catch the delicate scent of the sandal.

The residence of the Great Diamond King. at which the wedding took place, is situated a little over half a mile from Diamentina, which is, you know, the chief town of the diamend district. I may attempt to describe its magnificence in another letter; let it suffice to say now that the convolute wedlighten of the ideal house is the complete realization of the ideal castles of the regulation English novels, and that the grounds connected with it are the last expression of nature at her loveliest, reinforced by art at its consummate. This evening the

Wax candles by the thousands, each caught and held in place by a bronze figure, flooded the rooms within, and the miles of grounes without, with a soft yet brilliant light. Here and there, on the green slopes, or in the rustic bowers, or at the edge of some romantic ravine, large music-boxes, imbedded and completely hidden from view in moss, played a soft and dreamy accompaniment to the voice of the pletely hidden from view in moss, played a soft and dreamy accompaniment to the voice of the fountains. One hundred musix-boxes were employed in this service, and the tunes that were pricked on their eviluders were composed especially for the nuptial night by no less celebrated musician than Liszt. He received a draft of \$25,000 for his witching work, and who shall say that he did not earn it? Certainly no one that listened to the music, which was little short of heavenly. The music-boxes will be distributed on the morrow among the bridesmaids and other guests of this evening, as unique remembrances of the wedding. Each one of them was imported from Faris, is encased in mosale, and elaborately finished in gold, silver, and a variety of precious stones. Two hundred boxes cost as many thousand dollars. The drawing-room in which the Kentuckian and his "dark Brazilian bride" were made one flesh had one feature in its adormont which elicited the most fervent expression of delight and amazement from all who were present. I allude to the decorations of the four walls. They were one mass of full-blown white camellias from floor to ceiling, and a good sized diamond was inserted in the centre of each to cunningly counterfeit the dew drop. The effect was simply ravishing. "Words and phrases," as Mr. Webster said of eloquence, "may be marshaled in every way, but they cannot express it." Its every way suggestion was sweetness, and light, and purity. It is estimated that the adorument of this one room called for an expenditure of not less than and dreamy accompaniment to the voice of the room called for an expenditure of not less than

room called for an expenditure of not less than TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

No diamond was given the role of the dew drop that was not white, and perfect "as the bosom of a star."

The entire distance from the Cabral mansion to the nearest railroad station, something less than a quarter of a mile, was literally a way of flowers,—not under foot, but in graceful arches overhead. Thus, a long, snow-white bower, fashioned entirely of rosss, was the connecting link between the drawing-room and drawing-room car. The demand made on Flora for the materials for this picturesque covered way was unprecedented. The flower bill for the wedding—exclusive of the item of hand-bouquets—amounted to \$50,000. But the strangest thing in regard to this bower I have yet to tell. Its floor for the entire length was covered with cam-Union, were present, and gained a victory over the liquor-men in a ruling by the Board that the in regard to this bower I have yet to tell. Its
floor for the entire length was covered with camel's hair shawls, to my own mind a piece of prepoaterous, ave, wicked extravagance. But the father
of the bride declared that, so long as it was his
only daughter and only child whose marriage he
was celebrating, he would send her out of her
home to the steam carriage that was to carry her
away from him, over a payement not likely to be petitions must contain the names of a majority of the voters at the last municipal election, when Snyder's Bluff, on the Yazoo River, at 5 p. m., while the whites were burying Oliver Byron, the young man killed in the charge yesterday, negroes fired on the taurying party, wounding young Vaughn. The fire was returned by the

South America. The shawls for this extraordinary-purpose were purchased in London, the order being for "the best that can be had for

order being for "the best that can be had for gold," and the bill for the item amounted to the enormous sum of \$568,500. After the bridal party entered the train the shawls were gathered up, and to-morrow they will be distributed among the poor of the district.

And now a few words about

THE BRIDE'S PRESENTS.

They were, by actual count, 1,840 in number, and the greater part of them, I noticed, took the form of either gold or diamonds. The mother's gift was a doner set of 280 pieces, of solid gold, Each piece bears the monogram of Cabral and Thocekmorton in diamonds. The cost of this proof of maternal affection was something over proof of maternal affection was something over \$4,000,000 in gold. In addition, Mme. Cabral gladdened the bride's heart with 1,000 yards of point lace: 365 morning, afterneon, and even-ing costumes, one for each social division of every day in the year; and, to crown all, a cer-ficate of deposit intend by the Paris of Fatificate of deposit issued by the Bank of England—England being the objective point of the bridal tour-for £1,000,000. Does this last item seem the very apotheosis of prodigative? It does so until you hear what the father did for his darling, and then it takes a subordinate position. He gave her title deeds of a magnificent town and country-hous mansions are thoroughly furnished, and in each—as a tender reminder to Mallia of her maidenhood—there is an apartment that exactly corresponds in furniture and adornments to herown room at her father's house. Not contenting himself with this display of his bounty, Cabral presented her with as fine a steamship as could be built on the Clyde, with full complement of sailors under contract for ten years' service, and with salaries paid in advance for the full term; one dozen milk white Arabian horses, and—this one dozen milk white Arabian horses, and-th as a joke—1,000 pounds of caramels, a confection for which the bride is said to have a pro-

ound liking. But his crowning gift was a neck ace that deserves to rank among the enu WONDERS OF THE WORLD. y agent, and secured it. He had all Europe sia, and Africa ransacked in behalf of the pro-Asia, and Arrica ransacted in benair of the pro-posed neeklace, and at the time actually made overtures for the celebrated Pitt diamond, which cost the Duke of Orleans, according to history, \$675,000, and which Napoleon at one time wore on his svord-hilt. He was baffled in his aton his svord-hilt. He was baffled in his attempt, however, much to his disappointment. But, after ten years of unremitting hunting, he at last got together thirty of the largest and purest diamonds in the world, no one of which was much inferior to the Pitt gem. Taking these to Amsterdam, he summoned the best talent in that city, famous for its diamond-cutters, and stated what he desired—which was that each one of the thirty stones should have a fantastic face cut upon it. Amsterdam at first said that the task was more than herculean,—that it was impossible. But when Cabral stated the stupendous sum he was willing to pay for the fulfillment of his wishes, Amsterdam reconsidered, task was more than herculean,—that it was impossible. But when Cabral stated the stupendous sum he was willing to pay for the fulfill-ment of his wishes. Amsterdam reconsidered, and consented to dissent. It did us best for five years, day and night, and the result was that a week before the wedding, the diamonds, cut, and consented to deep string, and all ready to embrace the snowy neck of the bride, were carred, see on a golden string, and all ready to embrace the snowy neck of the bride, were placed in the hands of the jubitant Cabral. I happened to be present when Maita first was shown the necklace, a couple of days before she was married. She were a black asys before she was married. She wore a black silk at the time, and her father, after throw-ing the brilliants, that contrasted so strongly with the color of the dress, over her head, stepped back a few paces to notice the effect. Having gazed at the flashing necklace for a minute or so he suddenly broke into a loud laugh and cried out merrily, "My dear, on my life you'd do for the

HEAD-LIGHT OF A LOCOMOTIVE."

This necklace cost De Souza Cabral, stones, et ting, and carving, \$116,000,980.83. Cabi showed me the receipts yesterday, so that I am able to state the exact figures. And yet this able to state the exact figures. And yet this doting father, in naming the cost to me, added that he would willingly have paid what he did twice over rather than have missed his arm, or been unable to give his darling the wedding present he designed for her while yet she was in her cradle. There you have the man in his unbounded expenditure of money to obtain his ends, and in his absorbing love for his daughter.

You must not expect from me any description of the ornate and bewildering toilets worn at the wedding—no, not even of the bride's rare raiment. I do not understand such matters, and, wenturing to discourse concerning them, likely enough I should call lace gimp, and peasant-waises polonaises. Let me briefly state that, so far as I could judge, the great heliess was married in clothes befitting her position. I am indebted to a lady guest for the information that her dress was of point lace, flounced, or rather garlanded, to the waist with strings of seed hair and in bracelets on her wrists. She

There was one feature of the wedding arrange nents which struck me might better have been ly hospitable provision made for the hackmen who drove the guests to and from the festivities. who drove the guests to and from the festivities. On the velvet lawn just outside the Cabral mansion, a dozen or more exquisite Sevres vases were set,—corresponding in size and shape to an American peach basket,—each one of which was heaped to the brim with the gold coin of the country. The drivers as they dropped their loads had their attention called to the currency in the vases, and were cordially invited to help themselves ad libitum. As often as the vases were emptted they were promptly replenished by servants detailed for that sole purpose. One of the hackmen responded so heartly to the invitation that, when the time came for him to drive back to town, he was forced to request his two passengers to favor him by taking a seat on the box. He explained, not without blushes and stammering, that the inside of his coach was occupied by the gold pieces he had accumulated during the evening; and that he world not have taken so many had it not been for the thought of a sick wife at home. Having listened to him, his load, before mounting the box, returned to the house and related the incident to Cabral, who was so touched at the mention of the sick wife that, on sudden impulse, he proposed a subscription for her benefit. The response was general, and in a short time the sang sam of \$10,000 was raised among the guests, to which Cabral added his own check for \$10,000 more, saying that he did not wish any heart to be sad on that toyful occasion. When the \$50,000 were On the velvet lawn just outside the Cabral man-

capital added his own cheek for \$21,000 more, saying that he did not wish any heart to be sad on that joyful occasion. When the \$50,000 were handed to to the backman,

"A CORDIAL FOR YOUR AILING WIFE,
my man," as Cabral put it, he burst into tears, declaring that there never was such a man in the world as De Souza Cabral. And he was right

But here I must stop, for I have already writ-But here I must stop, for I have already written you a long letter. A thousand and one things connected with the wedding, each worthy of note, must go undescribed—at least until another occasion. But from what I have told you, you must judge of the proportions and quality of what I have not told you—ex pede Herculen, you know. Ah, if my old friend, Senator Webster Wagner could have seen the bride drawing. ster Wagner, could have seen the bridal drawing-room car in which the bride left home, with its exterior composed entirely of carved ivory—but I find I have just time to save the 3 a. m. train. RICHARD SCUDDER.

MIGRATING NEGROES.

The Threatened Removals from Alabama and Georgia to Texas. The threatened migration of negroes from Ala-bama and Georgia is attracting attention in those

hama and Georgia is attracting attention in those States. The Mobile Register says that the negroes about Montgomery, Ala., held a largo meeting the other day to consider what they were going to do about the Democratic victory in the State. Some spoke in favor of emigration immediately, but others advised waiting awhile and making at a payed to Congress. mediately, but others advised waiting awhile and making an appeal to Congress. This was substantially what was resolved upon. A resolution was bassed calling a State Convention of the negroes at Montgomery in December, to make another report of "outrages" to the Federal authorities.

The Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist says: "There is a big scare just now about a negroexodus from Georgia to other States, notably Texas. The railroads, it is said, will take the laborer to Texas for half fare, but charge him full price for returning. If the colored people

laborer to Texas for half fare, but charge him full price for returning. If the colored people choose to go to Texas we do not see how they can be prevented, unless superior inducements are offered for them to remain. We dare say enough will remain for all practical purposes, and if a great many idle white men will be thereby impelled to go to work the calemity will not be an unmitigated one after all, but rather a blessing in disguise."

The Atlanta (Ga.) Herald of Nov. 26 adds the following: "As a subject of engrossing interest and importance, we present some further facts bearing upon the threatened emigration of the negroes from Georgia. Mr. Houston, of the

Atlantic Railroad to reduce the rates, by saving that the Western & Atlantic Railroad forced to that the Western & Atlantic Railroad forced hi line to reduce. A ruinous and cut-threat cut petition between the roads forces the price due to such figures as absolutely tempt the negro to leave the State. It makes very little differen-to the public which commenced the cuttin business. The mere fact that this negro-pledy can get transportation for 1.500 percentage. business. The interior for 1,500 negroes to Atlanta to Vicksburg for \$10 a head and a Atlanta to Vicksburg for \$10 a head, and a from ticket to every twenty-five, is all the public have to deal with. This is the one thing that it must deplore and condemn. We still believe the aconvention of State magnates of these three convention of State magnates of these three routes and the abolition of their low emigrate rates, would stop the wholesale exode negro population. The negro is remarkable for his love of locality. He generally prefers to suy around the old farm-place where he was raised and will do so unless all the conditions tems him to leave it. The single obstacle of full high-priced railroad fare would settle the matter with two-thirds of them."

· POLITICAL.

CANVASSING THE VOTE. Special Property to The Chicago Prouse.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 8.—The State Board of Canvassers last evening canvassed the vote of the State on the constitutional amendment prohibiting counties, towns, cities, and villages in acurring indebtedness in excess of 5 per cent of incurring indebtedness in excess of 5 per cent of the assessed valuation. Two-thirds of the valuation of the resided not vote on the amendment. There is not only 67,570 votes east; in favor 66,061, against 1,509. Milwaukee County cast the largest averse vote, 358; Rock next, 208. Two commonly voted against the amendment—both thinks of the northern counties—Bayfield by 2 to 126, and Lincoln by 1 to 68.

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

SENATE.

THE PRESIDENTIAL SALARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Doc. 8,—Mr. Wright introduced to bill fixing the salary of the President of the United States, The bill proposes to reduce the salary of the President after this term to \$25,000 per annum.

President after this term to \$20,000 per annum.

New Bills.

The following bills were introduced and ordered printed and to lie upon the table:

A bill for the appointment of committees.

By Mr. Edmunds—A bill to enable the Surema Court of the District of Columbia to proceed with in jury business.

Court of the District of Columbia to proceed with in jury business,

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY.

By Mr. West—A bill for the construction of United States Government telegraph lines between the cities of Washington, D. C., and Boston, R direct the Fostmaster General, without delay, to construct a fine of telegraph from Washington to Boston, via Balamore, Philadelphia, New York, and Hartford, and the operated in the Post-Odices of these cities by appearance of the Postmaster General, under such regulations and at such rates of tariff as he may prescribe; previded that the rates of tariff as he may prescrib; previded that the rates shall be uniform to all person, with such uniform reductions to the newspaper-press may be deemed advisable, and provided that the rates shall be adjusted to meet and not exceed the spense of operating and maintaining said line, and providing a net income equal to 5 per cent interest on the original cost of the same. The bill proposes to appropriate \$500,000 for the foregoing purposes.

CURRENCY BILL.

By Mr. Chaneller—A bill amendatory of Sc. 12 of the National Currency act of 1864, and Sc. 2 of the cost of July 13, 1865.

pply to evidences of actual indebtedness issued by an mining, manufacturing, or other corporation or by individuals, except tanks or bankers, prior to the en-actment of this bill, but shall apply to such eridence of indebtedness issued thereafter upon positive proof their being calculated and intended to dredke a

presented a memorial from various pub-for a change of the postal laws. Laid on se referred to hereafter.

Mr. Sherman said there was a bin pending between

day next.
The Chair-Mr. Wilson-replied that it would not be in order to take up the bill now,

Nr. Sherman then gave notice that he would all it
pp next Monday.

The Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Durham, from the Special Committee on the lacken sast roubles, presented a report of the testimate taken during the vacation, which was ordered printed.

Mr. Durham, from the Committee on Banking and

Durrency, reported a bill reducing allowances is sail Examiners and fixing the rates. After explanation by T. Durham, the bill was passed.

Mr. Durham, the bill was passed.

Mr. Maynard, Chairman of the Committee on Busing and Currency, reported a bill to amend the National Banking act in the matter of proceedings in In response to the question whether the till was to

ning hour having expired, the bill went our without action.

Bills introduced and referred to committees a fel-

By Mr. Wood—Fixing the rates of duties on imported merchandies.

Resolved, That no higher or other rate of duty shall be levied on any goods, wares, or merchandism imported into the United States from and after the passage of this act than would have been brief thereon under existing decisions and practice of the Secretary of the Treasury interpreting and inforcing laws in force on the lat day of December, 1673, but the same been imported on said 1st day of December, 1673, but the same been imported on said 1st day of December, 1673, but the same been imported on said 1st day of December, 1673, but the same been imported on said 1st day of December, 1673, but the same been imported on said 1st day of December, 1673, but the Search Counties of Mr. Holman—Po substitute United States notes for issue of Aurich 1854.

By Mr. Holman—Po substitute United States notes for services prior to April, 1854.

By Mr. Bock—To prohibit Senators, Representative, and Delegates in Congress from acting as counse of otherwise in suate or proceedings against the Linds States. He moved its reference to the Committee of the Committee o

mittee was the project reference.

Mr. Beck said that the bill pertained to revent
axes, and he instance the employment of the Nev
York Senator in the tax case of the New York Canix
Kaifroad Campany.

Mr. Randall—I move that the House now proceed to

Mr. Randall—I move that the House now proceed to the consideration of the bill.

The Speaker—That requires unanimous consultable the consideration of the bill.

The Speaker—That requires unanimous consultable and the bill, haring bear amended at the suggestion of G. F. Hoar by colling from the penalty a provision for disquainfactants holding office, was passed without opposition.

By Mr. Myers—To restore the duity of 10 per center certain manufactures of cotton, wood, iron, page, glass, leather, etc.

By Mr. Crounse—For an additional Representative from the State of Nebraska.

By E. H. Roberts—Proposing amendments to the Constitution providing that Congress shall not make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in passed of individual debts, and that Congress shall page is as impairing the obligation of contracts.

By Mr. Merriam—For free banking.

By Mr. Merriam—For free banking.

Aftairs to inquire whether any legislation of Gorenment action is necessary to prevent the immigration or importation of coolies under contract for sarial labor, and of Chinese women for the purpose of pastitution.

By Mr. Hereford—For the improvement of the Labor.

By Mr. Hereford-For the improvement of the Kat-

cerning the establishment of a system of max-arbitration.

By Mr. White (Ala.)—To regulate elections in cersal Southern States; also to amend the act to enforce the rights of citizens to vote.

By Mr. Rendall—Repealing the increase of the President's salary.

Mr. Lawrence offered a resolution calling on [1] Secretaries of the Treasury and War for information in the claim of the Sugg Fort, Robertson Commander of the Commander of the Sugg Fort, Robertson Commander of the Sugg Fort, Rob

THE IOWA BISHOPRIC. DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 8.—The Episcopa clergy left here for Davenport to-day. No action was taken in the convocation relative to a Bishop but the preponderance of choice is in favore the Rev. Mr. Brooks, of Boston. It was agreed that they will all vote together.

Thomas W. Bicknell, State Commissions Public Schools for Rhode Island, has resigned, and his place will be filled by Thomas B. Siewwell, Principal of the classical department of the Providence High School.

THE COURTS.

attempt to Enjoin the Coll South Town Taxe

Applications Made Yester Divorces.

Judgments and New

STOP THAT TOWN COLLECTOR Lucius B. Boomer filed a bill yes Circuit Court against the Board of C ers of Cook County, and Hermann said Board, and Michael Evans, To South Chicago, to prevent them of \$33,000 on the unlucky tax-p town. Boomer, who states that he of the Town of South Chicago eight geographical description rather lengthy, history of of town officers, and the man of their election,—vouchsaing in information that he, the complaina taxes.—a fact which will be duly apthese times of tax-fighting.

At the town-meeting held last

voted to raise \$35,000 for curr July 31, 1874, the Board of Town mated the carrent town expenses This amount, with the \$25, was certified to the Board of Cou sioners as the amount nece Commissioners refused to an amount to be extended on the I books, and fixed the amount to 883,000, of which \$11,000 was to b To this tax complainant objects, a

the \$33,000 fixed by the County Co was no part of the \$45,000 levied b Board, but was an independent the from the inner consciousness of Co it claiming to have the power to amount of taxation for the Town of cago. Complainant also claims t Commissioners is unconstitutional at and consequently that any collecti would be void. It is also claime County Commissioners have the po county Commissioners have the row amount it cannot exceed \$3.500, assessment for old debts is illegal; orer, the assessment by the Town B voil; that the latter Board coul semi-annually and and it its account having held its meeting at the all proceedings done thereat are filegired latter of the demand or assessments, was any

this assessment.

LET THOSE HOUSES ALONE.

Aaron Root filed a bill vesterday, in
Court against D. H. Homes, Theodor Theodore Seely the houses Nos. Fourteenth street, together with a l of horses, carnages, blankets, eleighs therein contained, and to ers of saic, etc. About a month ago, to the notes given not having been plainant, who had brught out Van interest, took possession, and advergemises for saic for to-day. About a Hartman, as Constable, and pretend an execution against Homes and Scleave to levy on the property in above mentioned. While Root with him, Seely entered the premiss assemblestory window, and throwing a second-story window, and throw open allowed Hartman and six other and take possession, where carnival ever since. Comp upleasant proceedings. It was gra bond for \$500. DIVORCES.

Almira B. Myers says that in the bestowed what of affection shopether with a good assortment of Jan F. Myers. John, she representations be became Mrs. Myers, was very proceed by became Mrs. Myers, was very proceed by the many of her for the remainder of a life, and only bring one of his thrown to live. Notwithstanding the study been human enough to want his children at home, to her utter and disgust. But Almira chargoffences which cannot so easily by. Though John was obtained by the many many many many many many for the suddenly a desire for horseflesh, and a wish to road, not as highwayman or jock teamster, and on the road he weut, he purchased a team and wagon from arnings. But that lady, though she are three children at a time, and a te husband, utterly failed in patience we that her husband's time and mone pended with abandoned women. Tile has once forgiven him on promises of him she for exercited that the forms.

pended with abandoned women. In as once forgiven him on promises of tion, she feels now that further reconcuseless and impossible, and therefore drores.

Robert Robson grieves over an life, and asks that their paths may be made to diverge. in the case of H. A. Barling et al Miller, R. W. Hyman was appointed B Friday is the last day of service in Court.

Judge Drummond will return the 20 E. L. Wright, Assignee of E. S. began a suit for \$3,000 against Lemue The Todd & Rafferty Machine Com. J. Tewkesbury for \$1,000.

The proceedings against Svend La offered to be dismissed.

In the matter of Terence Maguire, and a sking that the building No. An avenue, known as the "Maguire Inchange," be turned over to Maguire Inchange, "be turned over to Maguire of as may be best for his credito order was issued on all interested thow cause why such petition shot franked.

Charles D. Campon was fined.

Charles D. Gamnon was fined \$100 Charles D. Gamnon was fined \$100 leging the injunction to prevent him leging moneys belonging to the bank of Nathaniel W. Taylor & Co.

The Florence Sewing-Machine Companie Repeated a Superior Court in Beief.

The Florence Sewing-Machine Companie finance in attachment against W. H. Pering \$1,300.

Lastman & Mosely commenced a \$2,500 against the Commercial Insurance of the superior of the

The Union Foundry Works commercial attachment against the Chicago Iron Company, claiming \$1,627.

Joseph White began a suit for \$2,00 william Kantsky, D. W. Jenkinson, at Kaitz.

The County count.

Claims against the following estate losed: Elias H. Johnson, 255; T. Johnson, 839; Susannah Kembler, 94 ficial Rennedy, \$216; Henry Luckel Louisa Martin, \$168.25; J. B. Mueller Fancis A. Klar, \$492.75; John P. M. 189.76; John Messer, \$12.50; C. C. So.; John Messer, \$12.50; C. C. So.; John Messer, \$12.50; C. C. So.; John Melnive, \$65; Dan \$51.15; Frank Richards, \$15.02; The an \$48.32.

In the matter of the Town of Lake and M. Barnard, E. P. Goode, and Voscillated were appointed Commissioners are special assessments Nos. 28, 23, and Barnard and Greenleaf, with I have, were appointed Commissioners special assessments Nos. 30, 31, 34, 35. In the matter of the estate of Luddbreath, grant of administration was caroline D. Milbreath, under an approved bond of \$1,50.

CRIMINAL COURT.

THE COURTS.

South Town Taxes.

Divorces.

Judgments and New Suits.

STOP THAT TOWN COLLECTOR.

Incins B. Boomer filed a bill yesterday in the

Court against the Board of Commission-

ssof Cook County, and Hermann Lieb, Clerk of sid Board, and Michael Evans, Town Collector

d South Chicago, to prevent them levying a tax

d \$33,000 on the unlucky tax-payers of said 1072. Boomer, who states that he is a resident of the Town of South Chicago, first gives a

of their election, -vouchsafing in passing the

d mer election, to the complainant, pays his

2 31, 1874, the Board of Town Auditors esti-

mid the current town expenses at \$25,000, and sund to a prior indebtedness of \$20,000. Its amount, with the \$25,000, or \$45,000 in all,

soors as the amount necessary to be

commissioners refused to allow such semount to be extended on the Tax Collector's

ess and fixed the amount to be levied at

8000, of which \$11,000 was to be applied on

addents.

To this tax complainant objects, alleging that \$23,000 fixed by the County Commissioners

are. Complainant also claims that the law

such purpores to vest this power in the County
commissioners is unconstitutional and void: that
is Board has no jurisdiction over town efficers,
al consequently that any collection by Evans
said be void. It is also chaimed that if the

LET THOSE HOUSES ALONE.

LET THOSE HOUSES ALONE.

Aron Root filed a bill vesterday in the Circuit Court against D. H. Homes, Theodore Seely, G. L. Hartman, and Charles Kernechen, to preven them from interfering with the houses Nos. 41 and 43 Fouriseth street, or the property there-

in. Root save that in September, 1873, he and H. F. Van Nortwick sold to D. H. Homes and

muses, agreeing, among other things, to take up of her for the remainder of her natural and only bring one of his three children has to live. Notwithstanding this, he has cally been human enough to want to have all

beless and impossible, and therefore asks for a

OLITICAL. VASSING THE VOTE. outsh to The Chicago Pribune,
Dec. 8.—The State Board of
evening canvassed the vote of
constitutional amendment procy towns, cities, and villages from edness in excess of 5 per cent of tation. Two-thirds of the vot on the amendment. There were cast; in favor 66,061, against cee County cast the largest ad-Rock next, 208. Two counties the amendment—both thinly-counties—Bayfield by 2 to 126, I to 68.

ESSIONAL RECORD. EENATP.
PRESHENTIAL SALARY.

C. Doc. 8.—Mr. Wright introduced giary of the Provident of the United proposes to reduce the salary of the isterm to \$25,000 per annum.

control of control of the Surrems feet of Columbia to proceed with its postal telegraph lines between the cities of telegraph lines between the line washington to Boston, via Baltim, New York, and Harrford, to be usefulness of these cities by appointaint New York, and Harrford, to be usefulness of these cities by appointaint of the control of the line of t

THE CUSTOMS BILL.

Ill there was a bir pending between
an act to amend the existing Custom;
crues laws—upon a motion made by
section, to postpone it until yesterday,
degment of the Chair whether the bill
how or must be postponed till Mon-Wilson-replied that it would not be ourned until to-morrow.

E OF REPRESENTATIVES. ARKANSAS AFFAIRS, om the Special Committee on the Ar-presented a report of the testimony vacation, which was ordered printed.

enion pactivic TERMINUS.

From the Committee on the Pacific ed a bill providing that the railroad of the Railroad of the Railroad of the Pacific Railroad, and carly reports to be made of the of toils and charges for the use of our having expired, the bill went over

and referred to committees as fol-For the extinguishment of the Black Hills Reservation, Dakota. Fixing the rates of duties on import-Diving the rates of dates on imparne higher or other rates of duty
any goods, weres, or merchandise
t United States from and after the
it than would have been lovied theretog decisions and practice of the
ord decisions and practice of the
Treasury interpreting and enforcing
the 1st day of December, 1873, had
sported on said 1st day of December,
1873, had
sported on said 1st day of December,
1874, had
sported on the 1st day of December,
1874, FOR STATE FIRST CUT OFF.
To prohibit Senators, Representatives,
1 Congress from acting as course or
ties or proceedings against the United
ed its reference to the Committee on

its or proceedings against the chief of disreference to the Committee on the contract of the Committee on the contract of the Committee of Committee of the Committee of Comm

(Als.)—To regulate elections in certain; also to amend the act to enforce the sto vote.

Sall—Repealing the increase of the

me suog fort MATTER.

s offered a resolution calling on ??

s, Ia., Dec. 8.—The Episcopa e for Davenport to-day. No action

to Davenport to-day. No school to be convocation relative to a Bishop, inderance of choice is in favor of Brooks, of Boston. It was agreed all vote together.

Bicknell, State Commissioner de for Rhode Island, has resigned, will be filled by Thomas B. Stock of the classical department of High School.

HE IOWA BISHOPRIC.

Athaniel W. Taylor & Co.

SPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

The Forence Sewing-Machine Company began in attachment against W. H. Perry, claimail 1800.

Litiman & Mosely commenced a suit for 1800 against the Commercial Insurance Company of St. Louis, and another for \$3,000 against attachment against on the Perry for \$1,000.

Language Company of New Orleans.

Lita Almy sued John H. Perry for \$1,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

LEUNION FOUNDATY WORKS COMMENCE A SUIT AND AUGUST COURT.

LANGUAGE AGAINST AND AUGUST COURT.

LANGUAGE AGAINST AND AUGUST COURT.

THE COUNTY COURT.

THE STATE OF THE COUNTY COURT.

THE C

the mater of the Town of Lake View. Edul Barnard, E. P. Goode, and William L. Salar Were appointed Commissioners to a special assessments Nos. 23, 29, 32, and Barnard and Greenleaf, with David Willeger appointed Commissioners to make a salar seasons Nos. 30, 31, 34, 35, and 36.

The matter of the estate of Ludwig P. E. Salar Sal

and of George Killinger was proven, and stamentary issued to Magdalena Killinger and proved bond of \$1,800.

CRIMINAL COURT.

CRIMINAL COURT.

from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company; verdict guilty, and term of punishment fixed at imprisonment for five years in the Penitentiary.—Patrick Foley pleaded guilty to the lateeny of a pair of boots, and was sentenced to imprisonment for one week in the County Jail.—William Allen, tried for assault with intent to kill Henry C. Mines: leave granted to jury to return a sealed verdict.

JUDGE BLODGETT—TO end of calendar.
JUDGE GARY—11, 12, 14 to 17, 20 to 38.
JUDGE MCROBERTS—10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20, 22, 28, 24, 26, 31 to 39.
JUDGE ROGERS—18014 to 200. stempt to Enjoin the Collection of

applications Made Yesterday for JUDGE BOORN-1891/4 to 200, JUDGE BOORN-117, 118, 120 to 123, 125 to 130. JUDGE FARWELL-91 to 100.

JUDGE FARWELL—91 to 100.

JUDGMENTS.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—The State Savings Institution ys. James Wadsworth, \$4,2313,86.—E. Loomis et al. vs. James Wadsworth, \$4,33,36.

JUDGE GARY—Peter Marr vs. City of Chicago, verdict \$2,000, and molon for new trial.—1d. P. Kellogg et al. vs. John Norcott and Hugh Maher, \$321,50. Michael Hay vs. H. B. Marks, \$192,50.—W. Enderle vs. Louisa A. Uhifah, \$2,726,36.—Charles Shorey vs. Charles McGraw, \$100.—R. Ferrine vs. T. M. and John Antrin and H. Knowles, \$183,83.

JUDGE MCROBERTS—Harvey Byrne vs. Peter Caldwell, verdict \$375, and motion for new trial.

Circuit Court—Judge Rookes—Augusta Palinski vs. Lawrence Vogel, \$200.—H. & J. Schulkamp vs. E. Mullinger, \$156,07.

JUDGE BOOTH—George O, Garnsey vs. E. L. Davison, Junge Boots-George O. Garnsey vs. E. L. Davison, verdict \$200 and motion for new trial.

AN IOWA STATE-SOVEREIGNTY DEMOCRAT.

of the Town of South Unicago, first gives a septi geographical description of the locate of said town, then a pleasant, but mater lengthy, history of the creation of term officers, and the manner and time Mr. D. A. Mahoney, editor of the Dubuque Telegraph, not only supports the doctrine of State Sovereignty, but holds that the National the town-meeting held last April it was the town-meeting held last April it was to raise \$35,000 for current expenses.

Confederated States. He also argues, it will be State Sovereignty, but holds that the National Government is a mere agent of the Sovereign Confederated States. He also argues, it will be seen, in favor of paying the losses of all the people of the South who did not actually bear in a little over four years.—New York Herald.

—Out of a total area in the Philadelphia Exarms against the Union out of the National Treasury,-that is, out of the pockets of the

Treasury,—that is, out of the pockets of the Northern tax-payers. But let this Democratic leader speak for himself:

"In order to lay some foundation, however flimsy it may be, to warrant such an inference, The Trabune resorts to the petitifoggery of saying that if the Democratic party is restored to power at all, it must be upon its ancient recognized principle that this is not a nation, but a confederation of sovereign States, with an agent at Washington called the Government, and acting upon limited powers, and, therefore, it argues and concludes, the Democratic party once in power will recognize the validity of the Rebel deet and Southern claims, and pay them out of the Trensury. This we call petitioggery.

For admitting that the party should be restored to power, and be placed in control of the Government, and that it is done on the principle which was, and, for our part, which we hope still is, the doctrine of the Democratic party, that the States are sovereign, and that the Government at Washington is but an agency of the people, what more relation does this give it to Southern claims than the party in power has to those claims? Admitting the premises of Tur Trunwix that

is \$3,000 fixed by the County Commissioners is no part of the \$45,000 levied by the Town sard, but was an independent sum evoived inform the lines consciousness of County Board, takining to have the power to assess the mount of taxation for the Town of South Chise. Complainers also claims that more relation does this give it to Southern claims than the party in power has to those claims? Admitting the premises of The Tribune that the Democratic party will come into power on its doctrines of State Sovereignty and State Rights, how does such admission, how does such a prin-

mid be void. It is also claimed that if the first Commissioners have the rower to fix the sum it cannot exceed \$1,500, and that any seament for old debts is illegal; that, moreon the assessment by the Town Board is also the that the latter Board could only meet examinally and audit its accounts, and that, is larged that no certificate of the nature of other countries of the cou sons in an enemy's territory as enemies. Very well. This appeal to the law of nations will serve one side as well as the other. What does the law of nations ray of people in the condition the people of the Southern States were in during the late War? Does it say that if some of the people of content where the condition that the condition of the people of the southern state were in during the late War? H. F. Yan Nortwick sold to D. H. Homes and Theodore Seely the houses N.s. 41 and 43 Fourteenth street, togother with a large unmber of horses, carnages, blankets, harness, and sighs therein contained, and took back as part arment a chattel mortgage on the property for this 15, the mortgage containing the usual power of sale, etc. About a month ago, the interest on the notes given not having been paid, combinant, who had bought out Van Nortwick's mrest, took possession, and advertised the presses for sale for to-day. About a week ago, latman, as Constable, and pretending to have a recution against Homes and Seely, asked have to levy on the property in the bouses

in Rectase that in Spicement, 127, he and H, F tas Newtonks solid to D. H. Homes and honore with the second and advantage of this power of the Government to avoid paying its just obligations as the other; but, if it be otherwise, and, as THE CHOAGO TEHBUNE says, that the Democracic party would, if in power, recognize these claims and pay them. THE TEHBUNE is only unwittingly paying a cally been human enough to want to have all a children at home, to her uiter discomfort ut disgust. But Almfra charges other three which cannot so easily be passed to though John was obtaining a rolling as a molier he suddenly developed desire for horseflesh, and a wish to go on the mat, not as highwayman or jockey, but as amster, and on the road he went, having just package at team and wagon from his wife's amings. But that lady, though she could enterine children at a time, and a teamster as husband, utterly failed in patience when she are that her husband's time and money were exceeded with abandoned women. Though she as one forgiven him on promises of reformating the seless now that further reconciliation is beless and impossible, and therefore as as for a compliment where it designed to be reprehensi-

Immigration for the Year-Large Decrease in the Number of Arrivals.

From the New York Tribune, Dec. 5.

The table below was compiled by order of the Commissioners of Emigration. It exhibits the number of immigrants landing at Castle Garden during November, and from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 of this year as well as their nativity. There is a during November, and from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1 of this year, as well as their nativity. There is a large decrease from the number which arrived during the previous ten years, and the falling off has been greater as the year approaches its close:

STORCE.	Close.		
Robert Robson grieves over an unfaithful	ARRIVALS.		
The and solve that their method man becarforth			From Jan
Me, and asks that their paths may henceforth			1 to Dec. 1
* made to diverge.		1874.	1874.
ITEMS.	Austria	128	1,31
in the case of H. A. Barling et al. vs. A. H.	Australia	7	2
ller, R. W. Hyman was appointed Receiver.	Africa	2	1
Inday is the last day of service in the Circuit	British America		
ort.	Belgium	24	33
	Bohemia	367	3,18
Judge Drummond will return the 20th of this	Canada	-8	9
with.	China		
UNITED STATES COURTS.	Denmark	105	3,23
L.L. Wright, Assignee of E. S. Richmond,	East India	1	2
The The Tag and Suit for \$3,000 against Lemuel Milk.	England	,018	19,15
he Todd & Rafferty Machine Company sued	Fr nce	171	2,53
I Tambagham de at age	Germany		39,99
J. Tewkesbury for \$1,000.	Greece	3	_2
BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.	Hungary	59	75
The proceedings against Svend Larsen were	Holland	34	1,38
The to be dismissed	Ireland		40,31
Will matter of Terence Magnire a netition	Isle of Man	4	10
and asking that the building No 183 Michia	Japan		
avenue, known as the "Maguire Exposition	Italy	252	4,93
Change "the transaction Maguire Exposition	Iceland	**	1
diange," be turned over to Maguire to dis-	Luxemburg	-4	36:
	Malta		1
	Norway	25	3,50
	New Brunswick	1	1
	Portugal	2	1
barles D. Gamnon was fined \$100 for diso-			- 00
ing the injunction to prevent him from col-	Russia	780	7,320
moneya belease to prevent him from Col-	Switzerland	113	2,315
moneys belonging to the bankrupt firm	Scotland	203	5,28
W. Taylor & Co.	Sweden	181	4,06
	Spain	4	5:
he Florence Sewing-Machine Company began	South America	1	0.
in attachment against W. H. Perry, claim-	Turkey	2	2.95
181,360. H. Perry, Claim-	United States	275	1,820
lasiman & Mosely commenced a suit for	Wales	121	1,82
	West Indies	1	5
against the Commercial Insurance Com-	Nova Scotia	-	0
	Mexico.		
Atlas Insurance Company of New Orleans.	New Providence		
Almy and John U Down for 21 000	·	-	-

A Boy's Adventure with a Burglar. From the New York World, Dec. 5.
Tuesday last John Harned, a wealthy gentle Thesday last John Harned, a weathy gentle man living near Bordertown, N. J., left his house in charge of his son Walter, a lad about 17 years of age, while he and the rest of the family went away to remain until the following day. Toward night the boy carefully locked up the residence night the following estates were also. He was a short distance to a neighbor's, residence and went a short distance to a neighbor's, residence and went as short distance to a neighbor's, as the dealth of the noticed that the dining-room policy and the neighbor's residence and went as short distance to a neighbor so residence and went as short distance to a neighbor so residence and went as short distance to a neighbor so residence and went as how the dealth of the dealth of the dealth of the dealth of and went as it was growing dark. As he drew and, call the distance to a neighbor so residence and went as how a white over and the dash of the form and the neighbor so residence and went as how and the neighbor so residence and went as how and the neighbor so residence and went as how and and the drawer of a desk with a hatchet. The boy called to him to ease and clear the neighbor so residence to the neighbor so residence to the follow of the Centropolis Circuit, we were informed by Mr. Pray that Mr. Hamilto and went a short distance to a neighbor's, re-

from the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Com- he regained consciousness he found his face ne regained consciousness he found his face badly cut, his clothes covered with blood, while he was suffering from a number of severe hurts. Plucky to the last, he groped around for his gun, carefully reloaded it, stole out of the house to a neighbor's, and, accompanied by him, began a search through the house for the burglar. But he had fled, and was traced for some distance over the light way in the direction of Kuntore over the light snow in the direction of Kinkora. His identity is unknown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The shirt which buttons behind has reached Japan.

—The Vermont Legislature would not have a

—The Vermont Legislature would not have a new County of Allen.

—Mr. Vest, of Missouri, "pants" for the honor of being Carl Schurz's successor.

—American gas-faxtures have been introduced into the Imperial palace in St. Petersburg.

—Going! going! gone!—the United States Senatorship in Nevada, to Mr. Sharon, the high-set hidden.

Senatorship in Nevada, to Mr. Sharon, the highest bidder.

—The contract for the granite work of the new City-Hall at Providence, R. I., has been awarded to J. G. Batterson, of Hartford, representing the Westerly Granite Company. The price is understood to be \$209,000.

—When an Arkansas Judge accends the bench the first thing he does is to feel under the desk for the whisky bottle, and, if the tipstaff has forgotten to have it filled, legal proceedings that day don't amount to much.

don't amount to much.

—It is safe to say that 1,000 places to plant orange-groves will be purchased along the St. John's (in Florids) during the next three months, as the result of the recent Fruit-Grow-

position building of 900,000 feet of available space, the Centennial Commission have al-ready received articletion for 180,000 feet, or more than one-fifth of the total amount to be

allotted.

—Jackson Morton, formerly United States
Senator from Florida; recently died at his home
in that State, at the age of 80 years. He was
also in the Rebel Congress, and reported the
design of the Confederate flag, which was
adopted. He was a vigorous robel.

—Mr. Corcoran's gift of \$200,000 to Columbia
College, Washington, D. C. is in danger of College, Washington, D. C., is in danger of being lost from failure of compliance with its condition. This was that the friends of the cellege should raise \$100,000 more. Only \$70,000 have as yet been secured. Great efforts are making to raise the \$30,000 required by Jan. 1, 1875.

-Col. William Martin Wiley died of typhoid fever at his residence on North Broad street, Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. He did much work on the Northern Central Railroad; much work on the Northern Central Railroad; was the contractor for the Fairmount bridge; constructed the Wilmington & Reading Railroad, and the funnel under Baltimore; Col. Wiley was 50 years old.

—The latest thing in self-protectors is a protective armor for tiger-slavers, invented by a Mr. Croom, an East Indian, of Madras. It consists of a canvas dress to which bands of leather are attached, the bands being studded with sharp pails, the points projecting outward. But al-

ciple, obligate the Democratic party to treat any claim otherwise than on its own merits, and as it should be treated by any party? There will be no obligation on the Democratic party, by virtue of its peculiar principles, to treat those claims otherwise than they are entitled to be treated on their own merits, and there is no warrant for The Tribune's saying that they will be otherwise in the same of the treated on their own merits, and there is no warrant for The Tribune's saying that they will be otherwise in the same of the The Tailune's saying that they will be otherwise to rated.

But suppose those claims, or some of them, are founded in justice and on wrongs committed by the Government, should they or not be paid? Does the The Tribune undertake, without hearing the facts, to say that they shall not be paid, no matter how just they may be, nor under what circumstances sover they are founded in grievance? It seems that such is its opinion, for it claims that the law of nutions recognizes all persons in an enemy's territory as enemies. Very well. This appeal to the law of nutions will serve one side as well as the other. What does supposed, to travel without any publicity what-side and one of the condition.

The Tailune and the facts of the condition of the discovering of this Common wealth for 1875." The Governor of this Common wealth for 1875." The dovernor of this Common wealth for 1875." The Governor of this Common wealth for 1875." The Governor of this Common wealth for 1875."

A SSIGNE'S SALE—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVE the Covernor of the Cheene of the Ch

> ease is without precedent in the annals of Sena-—About sixteen years ago, a young man named Milton B. Cushing came to this town from Fredonia, N. Y., and was employed in the drug-store of the late James B. Lane, Esq. Soon after the commencement of the late Rebellion, through the influence of his cousin, Commodore. Smith, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, he was appointed to a derkship in one of the Departments at Washington. About ten years since he was appointed Assistant Paymaster in the United States Navy, and, being a young man of estimable character,—through the influence of Mr. Lane, who was then living,—ten of our prominent young men became his -About sixteen years ago, a young man ten of our prominent young men became his ondsmen. Several of them have since died, bondsmen. Several of them have since died, and those living lad almost forgotten the circumstances, until reminded last week by a polite note from the Department, requiring them without delay to deposit to the creait of the Auditor of the Treasury \$10.000, on account of the delignment and wilkers B. Cashing. Fighbur.

(Mass.) Sentinet. A Band of Cattle Tree a Bear.

linquency of said Milton B. Cushing .- Fitchburg

From the Santa Rosa (Cai.) Democrat.
On Wednesday morning, between 8 and 8 'cicick, Edward Defoe noticed a commotion mong the cattle on Joe Button's place, in the among the cattle on Joe Button's place, in the centre of Santa Rosa Plain, 3 miles from town. On going to the spot he discovered to his amaze-ment that the cattle had treed a large brown beat in an oak free, within 20 rods of the railroad track. The bear left the tree and was followed for some distance by Defoe. Frank Roberts arrived with a double-barreled shot-gun. Bruin kept on for 2 miles from where first seen, to Ware's farm, showing no disposition to take to a tree, though a number were passed. In getting over a picket-fence he would draw himself cleverly to the top, man-fashion, and then jump down. About two hours after he was first seen. two hours after he was first seen, a good two hours after he was his seen, a good opportunity offering, Roberts fired, and the bear dropped dead, one buckshot, as was afterwards found, having peneirated the heart. It is thought that the bear-came down into the plain during the night from the hills separating Bennett and Santa Rosa Valleys. Perhaps it lost its reckening in the fog. It was in good condition, when dressed nearly 2010 nounds. weighing, when dressed, nearly 200 pounds.

The New York Herald, in its report of the pre limitary proceedings in the Proctor-Moulton case, thus describes the plaintiff: "Miss Proc

tor entered the court-room shortly before 11 o'clock, accompanied by her counsel, Geo.

Tracy, and took her seat within the inclosure near the door. She was accompanied also by several relatives. The complainant is a brunette, tall and slight. She has dark, bright eyes, a rather pretty mouth, and well-defined features. Her age may be in the vicinity of 40. She was Her age may be in the vicinity of 40. She was very elegantly attired, wearing her hair toupe. Her hat, which was of the turban style, was black velvet, richly trimmed with an ostrich feather of the same sombre hue, lace and beads. The dress was black silk, trimmed deeply with velvet, a long cloak of the same material, and canary-colored kid gloves. Her ornaments were cold and pearl and she gracefully manipulated as

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE-BARGAIN-HUNTERS, ATTENTION. I We are doing an extensive loaning business; loans must be foreclosed; the owners will sell for will set they can get; with \$200 to \$1,500 you can make own price. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth av FOR SALE WEST WASHINGTON ST., to FEET, south front, between Robey and Hoyne, beautiful lot, very cheap, R. C. TREAT, Room 3 Methodist Church Block. OR SALE-AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, 25 FEET, oast front, on Dearborn-st., near Polk. C. B. HOS-FOR SALE-ON WARREN-AV.-5 LOTS BETWEEN Leavitt-st. and Western-Av. OR SALE—ON WARREN-AV.—
Leavitt-st. and Western-av.
North Dearboru-st.—25 feet north of Chicago-av.
Fast Poarson-at.—21 feet north of Water-Works.
Van Buren-st.—4 lots on southeast corner of knoby.
GEO. M. HIGGINSON.
Basement No. 96 Washington-st.

Basement No. 36 Washington-st.

FOR SALE-LOT ON MICHICAN-AV. AT HALF
its value. Address B. L. HONORE, 192 Dear-FOR SALE-MICHIGAN-AV. 26 FEET NEAR CORner of Congress-st.; price, \$15,000; easy terms; title ct. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Com-LOR SALE-SOUTHEAST CORNER GRAND AND HOR SALE—SOUTHEAST COMERKE GRAND AND
Cokwood Boulevards, 192150 foot, to 1s-foot alloy;
cheap. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.
FOR SALE—OAK WOOD BOULEVARD AND EGANcasy terms; the finest lots adjoining south city limits.
J. ESIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.
FOR SALE—THAT ELEGANT CIRCULAR-FRONT
residence, No. 68 Centre-sv., near Adams-st. Would
take directless unincumbered real-estate in part payment. MEAD & COR, 155 LaSalle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR ENCHANGE 100 OF THE choicest residence lots, 10 minutes walk from watch for control to the control FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-AT ENGLEWOOD. It near the depots—A good two-story house, with large of; payment cash and monthly payments. Apply at 163

Fifth-av.

POR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A LOT AT PARK
Ridge, \$16 down and \$5 a month until paid; one
block from depot; property shown free. Casapest property on market. IR 4 880WN, 142 LaSalia-sc. Room 4. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

OR SALE A CITY IN THE PROSPECTIVE, OF A 30,000 acres choice lands in one body, located in Webb County, Texas, with over 12 miles of river frontage on the Rio Grands, near Laredo. This is truly the best thing of the kind over offored in the Chicago markst, and as an investment there is over a bail million of dollars in it. \$91,000 cash down will secure the bargain. Plats, maps, and a full description can be found at my office. E. H. OUMMINGS, 102 East Randolph-st. E. H. CUMMINOS, 162 East Randolph-st.

POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-TEXAS, ARKAN

ass, Missouri, Kansas, lowa, and Illinois lands and
farms for inverbandiso or the equity in Chicago, reality
and in some cases will advance in or 35 per cent cash, 6;
H. CUMMINOS, Order, Rooms 1 and 2, 102 East Ran
dolph-st., Chicago, 11.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED-HOUSE AND LOT IN ANY GOO WANTED-A VACANT LOT ON MICHIGAN-AV for small house and lot on Wabash-av. LEV WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st. WANTED-PROPERTY ON STATE-ST., NORTH B. E. HONORE, 192 Dearborn et.

WANTED TWO IMPROVED FARMS, WITHIN
Ito miles of Chicago; one lot on Adams or Monroests., west of Asbland-az. H. M. PAYNE, 133 LaSalie-st. WANTED-2 LOTS AT STOCK-YARDS, SOUTH and buggs works 850 as part narrownest also, want 2 acres with of city for each. A. HARSHBERGER, 70 Dearbornest. WANTED-A GOOD FARM INCENTRAL PART

3 and 4, 121 was bing tones.

A LL GOOD CAST-OFF CLOTHING WILL B
A bought at the highest price by JONAS A. DRIFI
SOM, at 307 South Clarkes. Orders by mail prompti

THE ADVERTISER IS DESIROUS OF FORM tag a connection with a commission house; can fatre duce business and capital. Address R 63, Tribune of fice. WANTED-A TICKET FROM HANNIBAL, MO., to Denison, Tox., also return. Send price to 2, 4, and 6 Monroe-st. 4, and 6 Monroe-st.

W ANTED-A GOOD RATTERRIER, BIRD-DOG, ecach-dog, and Newfoundland dog; good prices paid for No.1 dogs. An exceedingly fine day of the Sooner breed for sale. Apply to-day between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m., to W D P, Room 10, 126 East Washington-L.

WANTED-TO BIY, A SECOND-HAND SINGLE or double credide, sale-acting or with clock-work. Il North Clark-st., Room 1. PETERSON. WANTED A HERD OF SHEEP IN COLORADO will give in exchange unincumbered Chicago resestate. Address B, 150 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

WANTED-TO BUY A SALOON LICENSE. C. A. MAY, 185 Fast Adams st., cigar-stand. LOST AND FOUND.

LOUND-DEC. 8. ONE BROWN HORSE. OWNER oull at 972 South Halsted-st., prove property, and receive the same. M. T. THOMAS. receive the same. M. T. THOMAS.

I OST — A LARGE BLACK NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, answering the name of Carlo. A liberal roward will be paid for his return to 29! West Madison-st.

OST — A POCKETBOOK CONTAINING ONE of Stop on Stop TAKEN UP-A CALF. FRED TOBACK, MADISON Street Station.

SEWING MACHINES.

A LATE IMPROVED SINGER FAMILY SEWIN machine, equal to new; cost \$85, for sale at \$46 Residence, 545 Michigan av. SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 215 SOUTH Halated-st., city agent. Machines sold on monthly payments, rented, and repaired.

PERSONAL.

A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN GENTLEMAN DE viris the acquaintance of a respectable American vidous lady, medium sits, not over 35 years of age. Object: Matrimory. Address in confidence, with full name, P. O. Box B 55, Mt. Pleasant, Ia. DERSONAL—W. R. BURCHETT OR BURCHARD. or any person of similar isame who called last June to John Horiock, in Peoria, about Genessee Flats property intertied by him, can see Horlock at Room 18 Honore Block, ti-day. PERSONAL-WILL BE AT OLD HOME FOR NEXT four days, all gone. J. K. IRONS.

PERSONAL-PERSONS OF GOOD ADDRESS, either male or female, can find employment by calling at Room 1, 129 Clark-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLars will secure a half interest in an old established
cash usiness, paying 840 monthly, Callor address 127
South Clark-et., Room 45.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH \$100 TO ENGAGE IN
manufacturing an article; money to be used in the
business; large profits; something every one must have.
Call at 25 South Haisted-st., from 10 a.m. to 4 p. m. PARTNER WANTED I HAVE A WESTERN trade, and I want an monest, therough business man, with 8% for cash capital, for the wholesale trade; no patent-right speculation. Address M, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN-ELEGANT PLUSE parior suit, hair-cloth parlor suit, and Turkish librar; suit. All in splendid order. Residence, 545 Michigan av DARTIES WANTING PARLOR SETS, MARBLE
Top or black-walnut chamber sets, cooking, heating, or parlor stoves, or any kind of goods or merchandise, should call and see us, as we sell this wesk to make our advances, regardless of value. ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Auctioneers, 204 and 206 East Madison-st.

DIVORCES-LEGALLY OBTAINED, NOT FRAUD-courts of Chicago. Address Post-Office Box 1037.

TO RENT---HOUSES.

TO RENT-FOUR NEW 3-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwellings corner North State and Illinois-sts., \$50 per month; also one brick dwelling, 288 Illinois-st. Inquire at Roem 43 Exchange Building. Inquire at Room 48 Exchange Building.

TO RENT-IN BEST NEIGHBORHOOD ON NORTH
I Side, within one block of Prof. Swing's church, the
handsome 3-story and basement brown stone front house
No. 138 Rush-st. Apply to R. S. McCORMICK, Room
I McCormick Music Hall, corner North Clark and Kinzie.

TO RENT-A GENTFELY-FURNISHED RESI
dence situated in one of the pleasantest locations on
the South Side; house contains two stories, basement,
and attic; Il rooms, exclusive of halls, closets, and attic;
two bath-rooms; heated by steam; all in good order; large
barn and grounds. Apply to W. C. DOW, Room 21 Tribune Building. une Building.

TO RENT 42 CASS.ST., 3-STORY BRICK. WITH all modern improvements—rent very low to May next. ME.AD & COE, 155 LaSaile-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, NICKLY furnished, on Ray-av., near corner of Prairie; \$25 per month. Apply at & Ray-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE 679 MICHIGAN. av., 2 rooms and barn. Apply to R. H. FLEMINO, Room 14, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 557 SOUTH DEARBORN-ST., NEW, medera improvement house and barn. Also, 150 Fourth-av. Inquire at Room 25, 189 East Adams-st.

Suburban.
TO RENT-AT RIVERSIDE, NEAR DEPOT, A house of about 10 rooms, water, gas, and furnace, all in good order; will rent very cheap to a good party; rent not so much an object as occupants for house. F. A. MITCHELL & CO., 120 LASSILE-ST.
TO RENT-AT OAK PARK-GOOD TWO-STORY house, near depot. Stoyes can be rented if desired. house, near depot. Stoves can be rented if desired, ent very low to good tenant. Inquire of Mrs. S. W. ONE, Oak Park, or A. T. HEMINGWAY, Room 38,

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED FOR HOUSE.
keeping; \$2 per week; six rooms at \$5; no children.
EDWARDS, 557 Milwaukes-av. PO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO, ONE F. RYAN, 286 West Madison-st. TO RENT-ON ONTARIOST. EAST OF NORTH Clark, two furnished or unfurnished front rooms in a private house. For particulars address Y 7, Tribune Office.

1 O RENT-AN ELEGANT SUITE OF FURNISHED front rooms, 244 Wabash-av. TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite; charges reasonable. 170 East Washington-st., TO RENT-ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND

1 two nicely furnished rooms to rent on Wabash-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts., by addressing R 40, Tribune office. TO RENT - CHEERFUL FURNISHED FRONT rooms: grates, hot air, bath, and modern improve-ments in house. 133 South Green-st., between Adams TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS. APPLY AT 334 Twest Randolph-st.

TO RENT - A BEAUTIFUL FRONT ALCOVE room, with every conveniones; location one of the best on South Side, Indiana-ac, north of Twenty-secondst. Address Z 16, Tribune office.

TO RENT - HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, best location in the city, at from \$12 to \$15. 161

TO RENT-CHEAP-NICE FURNISHED ROOMS, from \$8 to \$25. Inquire at Room 23, 146 East Madi-TO RENT-FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH 1 gas, at southeast corner of Pelk-st. and Fourth-av.
TO RENT-129 EANDOLPH-ST., NEAR CLARK,
nicely furnished rooms; price from \$10 to \$16; warm
building, and comfortable rooms. TO RENT-ROOMS-NICE, LARGE, SOUTH FRONT room, up one flight of stairs, unfurnished, \$10; fur-nished, \$12; private family; at 271 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT -- STORES. OFFICES. &c

Stores.
TO RENT-STORE AND ROOMS; GOOD LOCAtion for German drug-store. Inquire at 80 LaSalle-st., O RENT STORE CORNER OF MADISON AND Halstadests, now occupied as an optior house. Will read it with or without fixtures, or will self fixtures cheep. D. COLE & SON, ISS West Madison st.
TO RENT A STORE, FURNISHED, SUITABLE for a first class restaurant, in the best location on the West Side. Apply at 89 South Halsted-st.

Offices.

Office Miscellaneous.
TO RENT-TO AN EXPERIENCED, RESPONS

district, painted, and calcimined, with wine-room, tirchen, closets, gas, steam, etc., all complete. Apply a CASWELL & BLAKELY, Gault House office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A NICELY-FURNISHED cottage south of Twenty-sec nd. st.; or will buy furniture, if cheap. Address W 51, Tribune office. BOARDING AND LODGING.

16 BISHOP-COURT-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for marred couple or single gen lemos.

22 ABERDEEN.ST. SEVERAL SINCLE ROOMS, frout view, nicely warmed and furnished, very attractive and cheap, for young gents or ladies; also large from room for married couple at low terms; all comforts and conveniences; first-class table. 5 SOUTH MORGAN-ST. PLEASANT, HAND SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT-TWO comfortably furnished from trooms, with board, toother or singly. off parlor for goulleman and wife llocated, with board. Terms reasonable

10 with board.

27.4 MICRIGAN-AV. TWO OR THREE GEN. WARREN GIRL BETWEEN THE board. Wares of Hand 16: must come well recommended. Apply immediately at 91 Calumet-av. 212 MICHIGAN-AV. - PLEASANT FRONT 399 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHEI 418 AND 420 WABASHAV.—GOOD BOARD FO Islands or genilemen, \$4 to \$5 per week, with used plane; single rooms, \$5.50. of piano; single rooms, \$5.50.

1. WHAS SI-AV.—ONE UNFURNISHED ROOM;

2. Long and the common of the

North Side.

134 AND 126 MICHIGAN-ST., ST. CLAIR House-floarders can be accommodated with good rooms, hot and cold water, and use of bath-room; borading, \$5 per week.

Hotels.

NEVADA HOTEL, WABASH-AV., BETWEEN
Madison and Mouroe-First-class board at \$7 and upards per weak; day-board, \$5 ner week. BOARD WANTED.

DOARD-FOR A YOUNG MAN IN PRIVATE FAM-ly, where there are but few boarders, or none. South Side, between Twelfth and Eighteenth-sts. Ad-dress A S M, 669 State-st. DOARD-NORTH SIDE; PRIVATE OR NEARLY private family; two rooms; gentlemen; first-class accommodations; references exchanged. Address S. &. fribune office.

A PPLICATIONS FOR MONEY ON REAL ESTATE
security wanted in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. W.
E. FURNESS, 153 Monroe-st.

A PPLICATIONS FOR \$6,000 ON FIRST-CLASS
beick improved city real estate security wanted. W.
E. FURNESS, 153 Monroe-st. E. FURNESS, 123 Menroc-45.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS CITY PROP erty, improved preferred. Large sums 9 per cent MEAD & COE, 155 LaSalle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, bonds, etc., at LAUNDRE'S private office, 120 Randolph-st., near Clark. Established 1854. M ONEY TO LEND FOR BUILDING, AND WILL M furnish plans and specifications. Parties wishing to build can have money advanced and work done. Address CONTRACTOR, care Fost-Office Box 169. MONEY TO LOAN—CAN MAKE A FEW SMALL loaus on short time. Will buy a good mortgage. JOHN S. MALTMAN, 59 South Clark st., Room 25. MONEY IN HAND FOR TIME LOANS, AND TO une Building.

THEO. F. SWAN, Room 2 Trib-une Building.

GTOCK PRIVILEGES, ON SAME TERMS AS a showed New York brokers. Send for particulars. D. F. HIGGINSON, 98 Washington-st. TO LOAN-A FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS ON good real estate or collateral security. B.W.THOM AS, 132 LaSalle-st. TO LOAN—AMOUNTS OF \$1,000 OR MORE ON improved city real estate or Illinois farms within 150 miles. B. L. PEASE, Reaper Block.

TO LOAN-ONE SUM OF \$3,000 FOR 5 YEARS ON Chicago real estate. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 La-DO LOAN-MONEY, FOR A TERM OF YEARS, upon improved city properly, at current rates. First-class purchase-money mortgages wanted. J. D. HAR-VEY, 86 Washington-at. TO LOAN-\$1,500 FOR ONE YEAR. SMALL SUMS on houses on leased ground, planes, and other good collaterals. W. OTTAWAY, Room 15, 79 Dearborn-st. WANTED-GOOD APPLICATIONS FOR LOAN: on inside property. Are buying and selling real estate secured paper. Address N 53, Tribune office. \$10 TO \$1,000 INVESTED IN STOCKS AND GOLD pays 200 per cent a month. Sena for particulars TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, 2 Wall-st., New York. \$2.000 TO \$8,000 ON HAND TO LOAN 3 OR 5 years on city real estate. 10 and 3. J. HENRY EOFF, 74 Washington-st. \$3.000 TO LOAN FOR 1 OR 2 YEARS ON CITY Resper Block, northeast corner Clark and Wasnington 418.

\$20,000 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED OR UN-improved Chicago property; or to buy prime morticages. Money here and must be used at once. L. CURRY, 6 Tribune Building. \$ 10.000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE REAL upwards. Also good commercial paper bought, JAS. B. STOREY, 84 Labelle-st., Room 25.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers. Clerks, &c. WANTED-A SMART, PUSHING IRISHMAN, for tea and grocery store; give age and salary expected. W 78. Tribune office.

Trades.
WANTED-A TRIMMER ON LIGHT TOP-BUGgies. Apply to PARSONS, 196 and 198 East Wash-VY gies. Apply to PARSONS, 196 and 198 East Washington-et.

WANTED-TEN CARPENTERS, THIS MORNING,
at 771 West Madison-st. Come with tools WANTED-EXPERIENCED COAT-MAKERS. APply at 160 South Desplaines-st., between Madison WANTED-A GOOD WATCHMAKER TO GO TO the country. Apply to M. KRONBERG. 169 WANTED-A GOOD WATCHMAKER. INQUIRE at Merchants' Hotel, corner Lake and Clark-sts., from 12 to 2 o'clock, or in the evening from 6 till 9.

WANTED-ENGINEER AT CHAPIN & GORE'S, early. 75 East Monroe-st. WANTED - HORSE-SHOER, FIREMAN PRE-ferred. Apply to D. S. CANNON, 283 East Kin-

Miscellaneous.

Wanted Men Seeking Profitable Employment to sell new articles. Agents make \$5 to \$10 daily. Outfits \$2 to \$20. American Novelty Co., 113 East Madison-st., Room 22. WANTED-LOCAL LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Apply for one week at Merchants' Hotel, from 7 to 9
p. m., or address Box 184. W. D. KELLOGG. WANTED-A GOOD BUSINESS YOUNG MAN for a position of trust; one who can deposit \$50 as security. Address 0 3, Tribune office. curity. Address O 3, Tribune office.

WANTED-GOOD GERMAN BOY TO WORK IN the kitchen. Apply at 135 East Randolph-st. W ANTED-EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS AND table the technique of the closure of the construction of the construct

Chicago.

WANTED—AT ONCE—MEN AND WOMEN TO carvass the city and suburban towns on our list of chromos; \$39 per week can be easily made. Address U 22, Tribune office. WANTED-EXPERIENCED CLOTHING SALESmon for Western trade. Address ROPHWELL,
LUTHER, MARTIN & FOOTE, Boston, Mass.

WANTED-SALESMAN-MUST BE FAMILIAR
with commission business: only a first first. W with commission business; only a first-class man wanted. S. B. CHASE & CO., 175 South Water-st.
WANTED-5 OR 6 GOOD A I SOLICITORS, TO whom extra inducements will be offered and permanent work guaranteed. GEORGE MACLEAN & CO., 121 Lakes. WANTED-MEN-THIS MAY BE JUST WHAT you want; if out of business, a 50c sample will cost you nothing, but do not send for it if dead broke; you can make \$70 a week if you can put your hand on \$20 to \$100 cash. RAY & CO., Room 18, 184 East Randelph-st. WANTED-LABORERS FOR THE SOUTH-LEVEE work, Government work, sure pay; route all rail; no transfers; eneap tickets to 8t. Louis, Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, and all points South. Call at Company's office, 10t Clark at., corner Washington. WANTED - A SOLICITOR FOR JOB-PRINTING.
None need apply unless familiar with the business.
Apply at 81 Washington st., Room 10.

WANTED-PEMALE HELP. Domestics. WANTED-A GIRL TO ASSIST IN DOING THE general housework of a private family. Call at

WANTED-A GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL FOR small family. 1167 Wabashaw, will pay liberal wages; in a small family. 1167 Wabashaw. WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; Gorman or Swede preferred. Apply at 335 North La-Saile-st. WANTED-A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; one that is competent. Reference required. Apply first house on Orchard-st. north of Fullerton-av.

WANTED-A SECOND GIRL: ONE WOULDER, stands her business theremakly and can give read W stands her business thoroughly and can give good references. Call between the hours of 9 and 11 a. m. at 201 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A RELIABLE GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron, at 1178 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO WORK IN KITCHen. Bakery, No. 112 Dearborn-at., near Washington. WANTED-GOOD GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN girl for general housework in small family. 530 Cumet-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sta W ANTED—A COMPETENT SWEEDISH OR DAN.

Wish girl; work easy and all on one floor; 8 rooms; two
in family. 1854 Wabash-av.

W ANTED—A GOOD GIRL IN SMALL FAMILY;
German preferred. Call at 21 Carl at. WANTED—A GOOD, TIDY MIDDLE-AGED
Catholic woman, who is competent to act as a kind
mother for two young children and do the light housework;
must have experience and references. Wagas 88 a month
for winter. Address at once, with full particulars, N 78,
Tribune office. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 335 West Washington-st.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS COOK, GERMAN OR Swede preferred; one that can come well recommended. Apply at 124 West Adams-st., from 9 o'clock until 3. WANTED-A GIRL TO WASH DISHES AT 130 WANTED-A WOMAN AS COOK, AT FIFTH Avenue Hotel. Call before 9 a.m. WANTED - A GOOD, STEADY GIRL TO DO Wascond work; also a plain cook; at 1772 South WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 367 West Harrison st. WANTED A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housesfork in private family, where one other girl is kept; good wages. Apply at 98 East Kinzie-st.

WANTED A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS NURSE for infant and mother. Inquire at 1430 Prairie-av. Mr. ANTED

Seamstresses.
WANTED-DRESS AND CLOAK MAKERS. ONLY
Competent workers need apply at 142 Twentieth-st. WANTED-A DRESSMAKER, ONE COMPETENT to do cutting and fitting. Must be a good trimmer. Apply between 10 and 12 a. m. to-day at 512 Wabash-av.

Miccollancous.

WANTED-AS CANHIER, A LADY OF ABOUT 2 years of age. Must write a clear, legible hand, and be able to keep accounts by double and single entry. State former salary. Salary small, but permanent employment. Application in own handwriting to P. O. Box 12, Chicago. WANTED-TWO WAITER-GIRLS IN WINE SA-loon. Apply at 114 North Clark-st. WANTED-LADY AND GENTLEMEN CANVASS ers at 277 East Madison-st.

A SUPERIOR ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE PIANO forte, overstrung bass, carved legs and lyre, for sal at \$160. Residence 546 Michigan-av. POR SALE A NEW, MAGNIFICENT BAUER piano, unsurpassed in tone and finish, latest improvements, warranted, at No. 201 Oak-st., near the lake. ORGANS AND MELODEONS TUNED AND RE paired and put in first-class order, at the Organ Factory, 62 East Indiana-at. TORY & CAMP, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN planes and organs; will retail instruments during the holiday at wholesal prices. Now is your time to secure famous Decker, Bradbury, or Story & Camp Plane, or UPRIGHT PIANOS-NEW AND SECOND-HAND, for sale or rent, cheap for eash, direct from the manufactory. Tuning and repairing a specialty. I. T. SAFFORD, manufacture, 78 West Washington-st. WANTED-A GOOD PIANO TUNER! WHO IS able to call at balls and parties can make a good living at Sheboygan, Wis. Box 138.

AGENTS WANTED. AGENTS WANTED-COMMERCIAL TOURISTS and traveling men take notice—You can get an agency to sell to the trade an article in demand in every city, town, village, and hamlet of the land. Will not incomed you in traveling or interfers with your other business, and to men of reputation and character it will pay handsomely. For particulars, apply at 195 and 197 East Lake-st., up-stairs. East Lake-st., up-stairs.

A GENTS WANTED-\$10 PER DAY—TO SELL THE Home shuttle sewing machine, price \$25. Reader!! you can make measy selling the "Home Shuttle" whather you are experienced in the business or not. If you wish to buy a sawing machine for family use, our circulars will show you how to save money. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & CO., Chicago, Ill. A GENTS WANTED-FOR OUR POPULAR NEW book "Little Folks in Feathers and Far, and Others in Neither." By Olive Thorn. The finest book on natural history ever gotten up. Just the thing for the holidays. Address M. A. PARKER & CO., 165 South Clark-st. AGENTS WANTER at CO., its sound clark-set.

A GENTS WANTER A CO., its sound clark-set.

A We want a first class a goot in every county in the United States, to sell the world-renowned Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machines, and the Wilson manufacturing machines, to whom we are prepared to offer extraordinary inducements. For full particulars, apply to, or address, Wilson financial Prof. [1] and the control of the co nents. For full particulars, apply to, or address, WIL SON SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, 197 State-st. Chicago.

FOR SALE OYSTER STEW, 20 CENTS.
Coffee and doughouts, 10 cents.
Beef and oyster soup, 10 cents.
25-cent dinner.
Consisting of one kind each.
Soup, roast, entree.
Freekings and supper, 25 cents.
SCHWEIZERS, 148 Clark-st., base

FOR SALE-ALL KINDS OF WEATHER STRIP at hottom prices, in store, or applied by competent mechanics. J. S. BAST, Carpenter Jobbing Shop, 288 and 270 North Clark-st. FOR SALE-\$16 PER 1,000-GOOD CIGARS, REdular price, \$40; job lot taken for debt; must be sold; clean good; assorted colors and quantity you want. No. 71 Twenty-sixth-st. POR SALE -850 WILL BUY A FRAME BUILDING on Van Buren-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs., to be removed. A. J. AVERELL, 127 Dearborn-it, Room 5. I' some cockroach while they infest your warm rooms, by using Oakley's Cockroach Exterminator, warranied. Contracts taken. Call on or address ARTHUR OAK-LEY, 680 State-st. FOR SALE—FOUR BOWLING ALLEYS FOR SALE; they are stored and can be laid at any place wanted. Inquire at 40 South Water-st.

MACHINERY.

BOOKS.

AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLE'S, 171 AND 173 LAKE—
Ast, steam engines, from three to fifty horse power, machinery, steam pumps, belting, and supplies.

AT KIRKWOOD & DUNKLE'S, 171 AND 173 LAKE—
machinery, steam pumps, belting, and supplies.

WANTED—TWO FOOT-POWER SCROLL-SAWING machines, 2018, is beep; 217. CHAPIN BROS., 214 and 314 East Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

Bookkeepers, Glerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A MAN WHO HAS

the experience of years, and can give first-class refcences; has been in last employ 5 years; well-posted in a
sense all merchandise business; has had ontire charge of
sense of the contry bookkeeper; would prefer to make arrangements in some lumberman who has such a position; expects as it according to duties and responsibilities. Address W 45, Tribune office, stating where an interview can be had. CITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT MAN,

S as salesman in wholesale or retail business; have best
references. Address Q 6i, Tribune office. CITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE Clothing house, by a man who theroughly understands the business; salary no object; best reierences. Addreas PERMANENT, Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO understands bookkeeping, grocery and dry-goods business; would be willing to work for his board. Addreas Q 30, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED-BY A MIDDLE-AGED Englishman, as grocery or dry-goods clerk, or in any other capacity, for board only a time. Address R 56, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED A GENTLEMAN OF CON-

a) siderable business experience and thorough knowledge of bookkeeping desires some kind of clorical employment; can give the bost of references as to character and qualifi-cations. Address W St, Tribune office. Trades.
CITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG GENTLE. ruaranteed. Address V 75, Tribune office.

Conchmon. Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—BYA NO.1 MAN AS COACHman. References given if required. Apply J M, 231
South Park-av. South Park-av.

CITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A

No. 1 man, aged 22 years, who there we have no de-O No. 1 man, aged 22 years, who thoroughly understands his business; is willing to work for board. Best of references. Address P 40, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domestics.
SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEto-morrow.
SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENcal housework in a small family, or chamberwork.
Call at 661 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO sendst.

Situation Wanted By A Good Danish
Sight to do general housework in a small family. Apply
at No. 13 Milwaukec-ar.

Situation Wanted—To Cook. Wash. And
Siron by a German girl. Apply, for three days, at 165
Ewing-st., up-stairs. SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE woman, to take charge of a few offices C 'a work in a family where she can go home nights. Apply at 387 Fourth-av. SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR FOR GEN-eral housework. A home preferred to large wages. O eral housework. A home preferred to large wages, Call at 168 Warren-av.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE, work in a small private family. Apply at 894 State at

O work in a small private family. Apply at 624 State-at.

OFTUATIONS WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRF.

O as cook, and a home for a young girl as nurse or second girl. Good references given. Address V 25, Tribune office. second girl. Good references given. Address V 25, Trib-une office.

CITUATION WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
by a respectable Norwegien girl to do green beauty by a respectable Norwegian girl to do general housework. Is good cook, and and of the control best of references. Place on Met Sidor-Can furnish best of references. Place on Met Sidor-Can furnish best of references. Place control of West Kinzle. SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Dyoung lady to do general housework. Call Wednesday at 31 Wost Twelfth-st. CITUATION WANTFD-BY A GERMAN GIRL TO
) do general housework. Call at 227 Van Buren-st.,
Mandel Block. Mandel Block.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO assist at general housework; can sleep at home if reassist at general housework; can sleep at he red. Call for three days at 255 West Lake at, CITUATIONS WANTED—By TWO RESPECTABLE

Oriels, one for cooking, the other for second work; the
best of city references if required. Call for two days at 68
North Poorties 4. North Pooria-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD SWEDISH
girl to do general housework in a private family at
246 West Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A WOMAN WITH A
child in a small family; is competent to do housework, plain sewing, or tailoring. Call at 911 Wabash-av.
A. ERDMAN. A. ERDMAN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
eccoud work or housework in a small family. Call at
or address 428 East Erie-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED
cook. Address W 22, Tribune office.

Cook. Address W 22, Tribune office.
CITUATION WANTED IN A PRIVATE FAMILY
to cook, wash, and iron or do general housework.
Call at 123 Wentworth-av., corner of Twentieth-st.
CITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT
Scotch girl as chambermaid in private family or boarding-house. Good references. Address for two days
MARY, Tribune office. Scamstresses.
SITUATION WANTED-TO DO ALL KINDS OF plain seving in private family; references exchanged. Address O 20, Tribune office. Address U.W., Tribune office.

CITUATIONS WANTED BY TWO RESPECTABLE

Offices sommstrosses, or any work in a small family;
good reference; no objection to country. Call at or address for three days 66 Ashley-st., near Lincoln and Indiana.

Nurses.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM THE

East, in a respectable family to take care of children;
also sew and understands housekeeping; best of reference. Callor address for two days, 38 South May-st.

SITUATION WANTED - A YOUNG WIDOW O wishes a situation as housekeeper to an elderly gentleman, or widower with children; best of references given. Address NELLIE, Tribune office. SITUATION WANTED BY A MIDDLE-AGED Officer and a source call at 130 North Clark-st., up-stairs.

Employment Agents.
CITUATIONS WANTED FAMILIES IN WANT OF ogood Scandinavian and German help can bat Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av. SITUATIONS WANTED-ANY ONE WISHING FR. male help of any nation by the order supplied. Inquire of MRS. REISS, 129 Van Buren-st.

Miccellaneous.

Situation Wanted-Copying By a Lady who writes a plain hand and is thoroughly capable; legal copying to do at home preferred. Address & 67, Tribune effice.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A ONE-THIRD INTEREST IN WATER-MILL IN Lows, for sale or exchange. Three run of stones; plenty of water; two years in use; best approved machiner; in good section for custom, and growing country. Will exchange, if preferred, for merchandise, Inquire at Room 28, 126 Washington-st., between 2 and 3 or 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

A SMALL STOCK OF FIRST CLASS GROCERIES

A SMALL STOCK OF FIRST CLASS GROCERIES

and fixtures for sale; also two show-cases, some dry

goods and notions, crockery, etc., at very low figures.

Laquire at LYNCH BROS., 127 South Water-st., or at
the place in Bowmanville, Cook Co. B. PORTMAN. the place in Bowmanville, Cook Co. B. PORTMAN.

A CASH PURCHASER WANTED FOR A REStaurant and boarding-house with 20 boarders; it is in
a first-class part of the city, and where there is no opposition; or would take a pariner that understands the
business. Address Q 88, Tribune office. A GOOD-PAYING CIGAR-STORE FOR SALE DRUG STORE FOR SALE—IN THIS CITY—BONA fide business; \$4,800 cash, or nearly all. Address 8 %, Tribune office. NEWS, STATIONERY, AND NOTION STORE, cation and very low rent for store and rooms; a splendid chance for a man with a small family. 1073 West Madison-st.

THE RIGHT OF A VERY DESIRABLE PATENT for Chicago or State of Illinois for sale. An article for winter use, which will flud a ready sale, as a very person needs it; easily manufactured; does not require much capital. Address for further particulars V 20, Tribune

WE TOOK ON DEBT A BUSINESS PAYING about \$15 per week; original cost, \$250; we will soll to highest biddec. Room 79, 125 South Clark-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GENTLEMAN WILL SELL, ON ACCOUNT OF A sickness, a span of handsome and stylish black horses, 6 and 7 years of age, 15% hands high cut of last season 1256, equally as good single driver, and fear nothing; also one Hambletonian mare, 8 years of age, warranted sound and kind and speedy; top-bugy and harness, to be sold together or separate, at a sacrifice. A trial of three days allowed with either. Apply at private stables at the rear of residence 630 Michigan-av. A T 175 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., A GOOD, NEW open buggy must be sold; also a good second-hand top-buggy, or will exchange. ROBERT SHAW. A UCTION—WESTON & CO., 196 EAST WASHINGton-st., have sales of horses, carriages, and sleighs
every Tue-day and Friday at 10 a. m. Parties wishing
either to purchase or dispose of such stock should attend
those sales, as great bargains are certain.

For SALE—My CHOICE RIG. HORNES, CARriage, and harness; small cash payment, balance
unincumbered real estate. Address M & E. Metropolitan Block. tan Block.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-A GOOD 8-YEARold mare for groceries, furniture, or dry goods. Address HORSE, 435 Wentworth-av., down-stairs.

FORTY HORSES FOR SALE-ALL KINDS. GREAT
bargains. Also top and open baggies at half price.

6 West Monroo-st. FOR SALE TWO SECOND-HAND LIGHT DELIV-ery wagons; also one second-hand top-buggy, and one two-scated buggy, at 263 Sou a Caual-st.

WANTED-A GOOD SECOND HAND COUPE FOR
Cash. Address J 33, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE. To EXCHANGE—140 ACRES ON RAILROAD WEST of the city, has fine station and house and bara on; fine for subdividing; will take houses in city and assume; good bargain will be given; this is one of the beast tracts to be had at such terms as no are prepared to make. LARKIN, JENKS & CO., 88 Washington-46. TO EXCHANGE SEVERAL EQUITIES IN IM-proved and unimproved Chicago property, worth from 85,00 to 275,00, for other good uninoumbered property. Address, owner, Z 63, Tribune office. WANTED-TO TRADE-FOR A LOT OF NEW furniture. STEVENS & LORD, 14 Methodist Church Block.

A LADY WISHES LESSONS IN GERMAN AT HER own residence from a German lady teacher. Please address O 69, Tribune office.

WANTED-A TEACHER OF THE GERMAN LAN-guage to instruct a gentleman evenings. Please ad dress HS L, Tribune office.

WANTED-PLUMBING, IMMEDIATELY, IN EX-change for a new parior organ or plano. Inquire of S.H. NICHOLS, at Kimball's, 309 State-st.

WILL SELL A SPLENDID 6-YEAR-OLD BUGGY-mare, sound, harness, and phaeton buggs, all for 8125. N 53, Tribune office.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

1874. PATES OF SUBSCRIPTION (FATA-

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week
Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Clark street, opposite
Buerman House. Kelly & Leon's Minstrels. "Grand
Butch S." Afternoon and evening. HOOLEY'S THEATRE-Randolph street, be

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, betwee Dearborn and State. Engagement of John Brougham The Lottery of Life."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Hals ed street, between Mad-ison and Monroe. Engagement of Frank Mayo. "Davy Crockets." Afternoon and evening. SOCIETY MEETINGS.

BLANEY LODGE, No. 271, F. and A. M. -The men bers are hereby notified to attend the annual communication of their ledge this (Wednesday) evening at 7: e'clock. Free Mason's Hall, 72 Monroe-st.

J. D. C. WHITNEY, Sec.

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIRD PAGE—City, Country, and Suburban Real Estate, To ken's, Wants, Etc., Etc. SEVENTH PAGE—Amusements, Legal Notices, Pro-posals, Steamship Notices, Worcestershire Sance, Rail-road Time-Table, and Medical Cards, etc., etc.

The Chicago Tribune.

Wednesday Morning, December 9, 1874.

A Virginia Congressman is charged with selling a naval cadetship. There is one new Investigation this winter worth keeping count of.

All the gambling-houses in Cincinnati have been closed by the police. The authorities in Chicago would follow this example if they were vigilant and honest. But they're not.

One of the signs of the time is the trial of a distinguished "Reformer" in Wisconsin, late candidate for Congress, on a charge of attempting to defraud the United States

Don Carlos is said to be coquetting with ex-Queen Isabella, with a view to a junction of their forces. Both armies combined-if the Queen can be said to have control of an army-could be whipped out by an organized Government in a fortnight. There is no organized Government in Spain.

Bills to reduce the President's salary, after the expiration of Gen. Grant's term, to \$25,000, have been introduced in both Houses of Congress. We are pleased with such an exhibition of zeal by Congressmen for the reduction of other people's salaries. Why not commence the work of retrenchment by cut-ting off the forward-pay?

Politicians who favor an increase of the volume of the currency are still proclaiming that the President's message is a "fire-brand."
What if it is? It will serve a good purpose if it touches off Mr. Butler and Mr. Kelley and causes their final disappearance in smoke and ashes. They seem to have got as far as the blazing state yesterday.

An excellent bill was passed by the House yesterday by unanimous consent. It forbids members of Congress to act as agents or counsel for parties to suits under the revenue laws. The spirit in which the bill was received, as much as its actual passage, is a most encouraging indication of the good intentions of the present Congress.

Speaking of weddings-everybody is speaking of weddings in these days-there was one in Brazil a short time ago which quite eclipsed the Sharon effair. A report of it is given else- both sides in the following language: Sharon that was, will not feel like saying mean things about Mr. Honore's chandeliers after reading the Brazilian story.

If the Republican party has bondholders at its head and negroes at its tail, and the Democratic party has bondholders at its head and Irishmen at its tail, what is to become of the blessed country? Gen. Butler suggests that the only chance of salvation is in the establishment of a party which shall have thieves at the head and Communists at the

Another train-robbery is reported this morning. It occurred in Kansas. No violence was done to the passengers or mails, but the Wells-Fargo Express Company was robbed of \$30,000. The people ought to know that the State of Missouri shelters the bandits who have committed this and similar outrages, and that the Democratic State Govat has not the power or the will to arrest and punish them.

Mr. Edward M. Lewis, Trustee of the Jay Cooke estate, has presented a report to the creditors which impliedly charges the bankrupts with fraud. The assets have been so ach reduced by the payment of preferred claims that scarcely anything will be left for unprotected creditors. It appears, also, that for many years before their failure Messrs. Jay ke & Co. were speculating on other people's money, and were dividing the profits

One of the bills introduced in Congress closely watched. It proposes to establish a Government line of telegraph between Washington and Boston, with offices at Hartford, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. For purposes of comparison, main," the South would have been started out with the comforting assurance an experiment of this kind would be as peacefu as the North, and there that this is not "one of those special occaalmost valueless, since it would be made under the most favorable conditions, taking the very richest route in the whole country; and it would be positively unjust to private enterprises to trench in so partial a manner upon their field of operations.

The Chicago produce markets were generally tame yesterday, except in provisions, and they were weak. Mess pork was active, and 25@30c per brl lower, closing at \$19.25@ sh, and \$19.80@19.90 seller February. Lard was active, and 10@20c per 100 lbs lower, closing at \$12.75@12.80 cash, and \$13.05 February. Meats were quiet and easier, at 6 1-2c for shoulders, 9 1-4c for short ribs, and 9 5-8c for short clears. Highwines were in light demand and steady at 97c per gallon. Dressed hogs were quiet and nrmer, closing at \$7.75@8.25 per 100 fts. Flour was dull and conject and 3.45 lower, unchanged. Wheat was quiet and 3-4c lower, dosing at 89c cash, and 89 3-4c for January. Corn was quiet with little change, closing at 75 1-2c for old, 67c for new, and 73c seller May. Oats were quiet and easier, closing at

was dull and easier, closing at \$1.25 cash, and \$1.26 for January. On Saturday evening last there was in store in this city 1,240,-641 bu wheat, 879,024 bu corn, 266,150 bu oats, 25,469 bu rye, and 295,439 bu barley. Hogs were dull and 15@20c lower than Saturday; sales at \$6.40@7.10 for good to choice. Cattle were quiet. Sheep were active and firm.

loud in their talk about the currency will, gain something in point of propriety and accuracy by using words precisely. The convey to the ordinary thinker the idea to express. They should in some way make it clear that when they say "bondholders" they do not mean the capitalists who furnished the Government with means of carrying done this much, they should explain and negroes at its tail.

sooner than anybody expected. Mr. Kelley's convertible-bond scheme came up in Committee of the Whole yesterday, and it was made the theme of a debate which at the enormous iniquities of the "bondholder." and said, with that refreshing impudence which is characteristic of them, that the convertible-bond scheme would furnish a remedy ty of any injustice to any one by for the wrongs of the poor. It was generally do on an occasion, and a hint of what they will do, if they are driven to extremities. But the Republican mem-bers didn't scarce. Dawes and Garfield met the attack skillfully and bravely, with a firmness quite worthy of their best reputations. Kelley and Butler will understand, before the session is over, that the Republican party can do without the Republican party.

EXECUTIVE INTERFERENCE IN THE STATES.

That portion of the President's message devoted to the question of Executive interference with the affairs of the States is not only remarkably concise and pertinent, but statesso brief, simple, and yet energetic, that no one can mistake their meaning, or doubt that the President was thoroughly in earnest when he wrote them. The South cannot complain hereafter that there is any ambiguity in ecutive interference becomes necessary, then the South will have provoked it with a full knowledge of the consequences. With regard to his general policy, the President deprecates interference, and hopes "that all necessity for Executive direction may become unnecessary and obsolete," but at the same time he warns them that, while he remains the Executive, "all the laws of Congress, and the provisions of the Constitution, including the amendments added as will promise beyond all doubt with regret that they should have added one jot or tittle to Executive duties and powers." This emphatic announcement of policy is people of the South they would do well to eed. In making this appeal, the President takes high moral ground without reference to party or politics, and addresses himself to

The President follows this unselfish and magnanimous appeal with a concise statement of the cause which has led to Executive interference, namely: "Violence has been rampant in some localities, and has further been justified or denied by those who could have prevented it," and then states the remedy: "Treat the negro as a citizen and a voter, as he is and must remain, and soon parties will be divided, not on the color line. but on principles. Then we shall have no complaint of sectional interferences."

This statement of the President's policy should be carefully studied in the South. He has sunk all political considerations, all party prejudices, and addressed himself to the ommon sense and the conscience of the Southern people. He has pointed out to interference in the past, the errors into which they have fallen, and the only method in which they can avoid such interference in the future, and his policy upon this point is founded not only upon the Con-South had acted upon such a policy from the appealed to the law instead of overriding it, there would have been order instead of anar-The violence at Vicksburg, reported in our Supervisors refused to order a new one. Here was a grievance for which there was a clear and simple legal remedy. Instead of availing themselves of this remedy, as the citizens of any Northern State would have done, they band together, with arms in their hands, and drive the Sheriff from his office. The friends of the Sheriff band themselves together in turn, meet force with force, and bloodshed is the necessary result. This attempt of the Democrats of Vicksburg to get rid of Republican county officers in a Republican county by force and violence, is a fair sample of the manner in which the party of violence in the South has defied law and sought to carry out its measures by force. To such, the statement of the President

manage their internal affairs upon the "color ence, in order that the Constitution and the laws may be respected. It is not a question whether the black man is entitled to the rights of a citizen and is qualified to exercise them. The black man is a citizen, and must The gentlemen in Washington who are so remain so. When this fact is recognized by

THE LEGAL-TENDER ACT. The President advises and commends to Con-

gress the advice of the Secretary of the Treasword "bondholder," for instance, does not | ury that, as a preliminary step towards a resumption of specie payments, Congress should which Gen. Butler and Mr. Kelley wish it by law fix a date after which greenbacks shall cease to be a legal tender except for debts contracted prior to that date. The great argument heretofore used against any return to specie payments has been, that it would be ing on the War of the Rebellion; and, hav- oppressive upon the debtor class; that the latter have contracted debts upon the basis whom they do consider "bondholders," and of a depreciated currency whose value has the nature of their offenses. We shall then | ranged from 50 to 90 cents on the dollar, and understand Gen. Butler's statement that the | that to compel the payment of such debts in Republican party has bondholders at its head | coin or its equivalent would be to add to the indebtedness of the individual the amount of the depreciation existing when the debt was The currency question has been precipi- created. This class includes not only intated in the Lower House of Congress much dividuals and private corporations, but it embraces the whole range of municipal corporations, which in the aggregate owe nearly a thousand millions of dollars. While we do not consider the avoidance of times took a wide range. Neither Mr. this seeming hardship as at all com-Kelley nor Mr. Butler, so far as pensating for the general evil and loss can see, touched the merits of a permanent suspension of specie payof the bill. They dwelt rather upon the op- ments, ending eventually in the panic of 1873 pressed state of the poor laboring man and and wide-spread bankruptcy, we have felt that the remonstrance had considerable force. But the course recommended by the President avoids even the appearance or possibili day in the future after which all debts conunderstood on the floor of the House that | tracted shall be upon the coin basis, leaving both Mr. Kelley and Mr. Butler were at- the greenback as now a legal tender so long tempting to frighten the Republican mem- as a debt remains unpaid. The proposition bers by an exhibition of what they can to return to specie payments has been resisted by those who have made loans of banks, and by the banks who have outstanding \$350,000,000 of bank notes, which they would have to redeem in coin; but the plan now proposed takes away these objections Greenbacks will remain a legal tender in pay ment of every note, bond, mortgage, or other form of indebtedness issued before the date do much better without them than they can fixed by Congress. Any contract made after that date will be made of necessity upon a coin basis, and can work no possible injury or inconvenience to any one.

Here, then, we have the mode pointed on by which the country can gradually emerge from the depreciated currency standard of values without the least shock or disturbance of any right of either creditor or debtor : and manlike. His utterances upon this question are the re-establishment of the business of the country on the real and permanent standard recognized by the whole commercial world. The time being fixed when all new contracts shall begin on a coin basis of value, without any disturbance of the present legal tender the policy of the President; and, if Ex- for all existing contracts and debts, the business of the country would rapidly so adapt itself to the coming change that the transi tion from the one system to the other would be marked by no confusion or derangement As the President well points out, the return to specie payments must come at some time Every day it is postponed but aggravates the evil and pushes the country nearer to general prostration. Resumption must be brought about by the Government taking such steps thereto, will be enforced with firmness, but resumption at some set time, or resumption must come by the general prostration of all credit and the general repudiation of all debts. A choice must be coupled with an earnest moral appeal to the made, and ought to be made at as early a date as practicable. Capital is abundant, but is unemployed. We have all the means of prosperity. Labor is abundant, and the capital to make that labor productive is at hand. What is wanted is confidence-faith in future Capital will not invest when the national credit is drifting no one knows where. We must begin anew without repudiation, or we must begin anew after repudiation.

The favorable action by Congress on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury would have an instant effect upon trade, production, and commerce. It would give that confidence that is now wanting, and set free the hoarded and unemployed capital which does not now dare a venture. It would put labor at productive employment of every character, and once more place upon a permanent basis the prosperity of the whole country.

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

There is only one point of comparison be-tween the President's message and that of Mayor Colvin,-length. President Grant went over the whole field of our domestic and foreign relations as a nation in a little less space than Mr. Colvin required to deliver himself on the condition of a single city. The Mayor's message was a sort of mosaic and, as such, may be regarded as a literary curiosity. The varieties of style which are them the causes which have led to Executive | presented in six columns are exactly equal to the number of heads of departments in the City Government. Poor Joe Forrest was made to pay the penalty of his contribution by having to read the entire document before the Council; but, perhaps, he was

stitution and the laws, but upon impartial the only man connected with the justice and humane considerations. If the present Administration who is familiar with the various handwritings of the outset, there would have been no occasion departmental chiefs. The composite style is yesterday ought to be, and doubtless will be, for Executive interference. If the South had a novelty in Executive messages, but, considering the tedious length which it necessi tates, we can scarcely give it our approval. chy. If it had recognized the colored man The message might have been longer (though as a citizen and voter, "as he is and must re- this is hardly possible) had not Mr. Colvin would have been no more occasion for sions at times which call for prompt legisla-Executive interference in Louisiana or Arkan- tive action." So far as Mr. Colvin entered sas than there has been in Illinois or Ohio. upon the suggestive field, he directed his efforts to the State Legislature and not to the last issue, is a case in point. There was an Common Council. For the rest, those who informality in the bond of the Sheriff, a col- are willing to drag through several columns ored man. The citizens claimed that he was of heterogeneous matter to discover a few acting without legal bond, and the Board of specimens of very funny styles of composi-

tion will be rewarded for their pains. Mr. Colvin must have been in a pleasan frame of mind during the construction of his message, for he allowed every head of every department to congratulate himself ad libitum upon the admirable manner in which he had conducted his branch of the City Government during the past twelve months. It would have been more satisfactory to the general public to have had an intelligent exhibit of the city's indebtedness, and practical suggestions as to the ways and means for escaping from the financial embarrassments which we vaguely feel to be hanging over us. In place of this, however, he presents us with some disjointed paragraphs and disconnected figures that utterly fail to throw any light upon e cash, and 54c seller January. Rye was is both a lesson and a warning. our present condition. The most we can quiet and shade firmer, at 93 1-2@94c. Barley | To persist any longer, therefore, in trying to learn is, that we owe somewhere between six-

a million and a half in the Treasury all told. It is not very encouraging to be told that \$5,410,173.96, in the shape of a tax-warrant for 1874, will be in the hands of the Collector by the middle of this month, when we know told that more than a million dollars of the taxes of 1873 remain uncollected. It is true the Mayor suggests that there should always with the Law Department; but as the city is now employing five or six "legal experts" in that department at an expense of over \$20,000 a year in salaries, to say nothing of the incidentals, we should think this branch of part. the Government is already pretty well pro-

vided for The Mayor's hint that the City Treasurer should not be permitted to use or loan the city moneys for his own benefit is timely; t we question the expediency of the Council's undertaking to do the same thing, as he suggests. We have already had a sufficient experience with the authorization, or assumed authorization, of loaning the moneys of the city; and while it is within the province of the Council or city officials to see that the City Treasurer does not loan or use the funds, the city itself will do well not to go into th same business. We may admire Mr. Colvin's generalizations on the subject of the reduction of our expenditures and limitation of our taxes, but we fail to find in the entire six columns any practical suggestions to that end. Certainly his quasi approval of the Court-House scheme is not in this direction; for, though he advocates the sale of city property for this purposé, he must be conscious that Court-House building will offer an exhaustless opportunity for raids upon the City Treasury.

THE SPANISH QUESTION. ore detailed statement of our relations with Spain for a future communication to Coness seems to have a special significance We take it to be a notice to the Spanish Government that it must abandon its dilatory, double-dealing policy toward this Government, and make a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the differences between the two nations. The Spanish authorities may take the hint conveyed in the preceding paragraph of the message on the condition of Cuba, and accept a lesson in fairness without pushing the matter any further. But if they do not, the special message which the President will communicate to Congress on the subject will undoubtedly be expressed in such terms as to bring the difficulties to a direct issue, which will have to be settled on a basis dictated by the United States as an outraged

If there is a people on the face of the earth who merit the contempt of an independent and self-governing nation, it is the Spanisl people. Their glories, such as they are must be sought in the pages of history that may almost be called ancient. They were glories then only because civilization had not advanced to a proper appreciation of fairdealing, nor to a proper depreciation of vile cunning and brute force. Within the present century, Spain has been an outlaw among nations. The buccaneers and pirates of former times have been simply repressed in their maraudings upon the high seas and the other nations of the world, and allowed to work out their own destiny. They set about it in the same old cut-throat fashion : but, instead of cutting the throats of foreigners. they have been engaged in slashing away at their own. Their internecine struggles becan with the death of Ferdinand VII and they have continued ever since with varying success on the part of the military espots, the priest-ridden peasants, and th desperate Communists. All through the reign of Isabella, the nation was a foot-ball for military dynasties. A change of Ministry was equivalent to a revolution; but it was vays a revolution that brought no relief to the people. It was the displacement of one military adventurer to make room for another. Then the people, unconscious that the evils and weaknesses of their condition were all their own, thought to find relief in the complete overthrow of the monarchy. Isabella was driven out of the country only to leave chaos behind. On the one side were the Communists : on the other the Ultramontane priests. The Carlists organized and offered Absolutism as the solution of their difficulties; the only opposition the people have offered is anarchy. The struggle has been sustained with the desperation of a bandit race, encouraged by the ignorance and superstition of one party, and the ignorance and viciousness of the other. Amadeus sought to give them a Constitutional Government, but they could not comprehend it. The mountain districts have been given over to the despotism of the Ultramontanes; the cities to the despotism of the Communists. There is but one ommon ground on which both the priest ridden and the anarchists have met, -common inhumanity. Their struggles have been characterized by the most barbarous cruel-

ties. All factions have evinced the most brutal indifference to the rules of civilized warfare. Aliens and non-combatants have alike suffered from their barbarous practices. There is scarcely a nation that has not been visited with indignities or outrages at the hands of some one of the factions, and these factions have been hitherto treated with s forbearance that has now ceased to be a

virtue. It is no part of our national policy to in terfere with the domestic struggles of Spain so long as our rights receive respect and our interests are not directly and unwarrantably assailed. But when the Spanish Government resumes its old-time arrogance along with its old-time brutality, and first assails and then insults this Government, it becomes a duty to ourselves to assert and maintain our rights. With all the vicissitudes of Spain, there has been the one central idea of keeping Cuba under an iron heel, and of making her contribute of her great bounty to the support of the Home Government. The policy has been one of extreme despotism and brutality. Not

only have the Cubans been made suffer the direct indignities and the most brutal outrages, but Spain has gone to the length of extending the same policy in its relations with other nations whenever Cuba was concerned. The United States have borne a full share of these indignities. We have suffered unjust commercial discriminations without protest, and, at last, Spanish bravado dared even to seize an

American vessel and slaughter American citizens. We forebore, even at this, to adopt any severe measures of redress, and Spain has construed our forbearance into fear, and abused our patience. It is now time that she be called to a reckoning. We may stand idly by and see a nation of pro-slavery bandits indulge their bloodthirsty propensities to their hearts' content so long as they let us alone. We may even justify our indifference to the

teen and seventeen millions, that more than Cuban outrages so long as other nations line" is only to perpetuate bloodshed and three millions fall due within the hold aloof. But we cannot consistent-turmoil and to necessitate Executive interfernext six months, and that we have less than ly with our own dignity, nor in justice to our own interests, allow such a people to slaughter our citizens and then delay just satisfaction for the outrage. The Virginius affair has hung in abeyance long enough. Let us have a prompt satisfaction of all our claims that all this has been appropriated, and are in this matter, or, in default thereof, let us take such steps toward retribution as common humanity suggests and our national dignity demands. There is nothing in our be "an expert in tax-proceedings" connected past relations with Spain, nor in the promise of the future, nor in the Spanish character, nor in its sham Republicanism, nor in its commercial dealing, nor in the law of nations, which claims a longer forbearance on our

STATE SOVEREIGNTY-AGAIN.

The few Democratic papers which have at-empted to hold THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE guilty of libeling the Democratic party by imputing to it the doctrine that the United States are a nation, possessing all the inherent powers of nationality, and not the mere igent acting under delegated powers of sovereign States, are evoking sharp replies rom those other Democratic papers that repsent Democratic constituencies. State soveignty is not popular in Republican Michiin, and the Detroit Free Press refuses to acnowledge it as part of the Democratic creed. In Democratic Missouri, the St. Louis Times declares that the General Government is but the agent of the several States. The Chicago Times, under the pretext of "independent journalism," though at heart a Demratic paper, denounces State sovereignty as fraud, and denounces all those who advocate it as ignorant and dangerous enemies of the country: while down in Georgia the Democratic papers, so far as we have seen. all insist that the election of 1876 must turn on that issue.

Now comes the Dubuque Telegraph, edited that veteran Democrat, D. A. Mahoney, ho insists that the " principle which was, and for our part which we hope still is, the doctrine of the Democratic party, that the States are sovereign," and that "the General Government at Washington is but an gency" of the people,—that is, the sovereign States, -is just. It goes further, and declares that to charge that the Democratic party, if restored to power, will pay the people of he South their individual losses durng the War "is to pay that party a compliment upon its fairness and justice"; and then proceeds to argue in favor of paying all the losses of all persons who cannot be proved to have been a Rebel. Just imagine where such a doctrine leads to. How many hundreds of millions of dollars would be required to discharge the claims for damages n the South under such Democratic construction of the legal obligations of the "Wash ngton agency of the sovereign States"? The next assumption will be that only those who were voluntarily and willfully Rebels can be denied full and ample compensation for all their losses during the Rebellion.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, which first was disposed to ridicule the idea that the Democratic party, if restored to power, would adhere to the doctrine of State sovereignty, now copies from this paper the following paragraph :

There is no escaping the fact that the fundame sue between the two parties is, that the Re arty holds the United States to be a nation po

This the Courier-Journal concedes "is ust and candid statement of the chief issue etween the two parties," and adds: It is just upon this issue that we meet THE TRIBUN

The same paper now says that, up to the ime of the War, "no person of respectable intelligence could be found to dispute" this Democratic doctrine; and that, unless the entire character of the Government has since been changed, it is equally true now. It then proceeds to deny that the character of the Government is any the less that of a confederacy or an agent exercising certain delegated powers received from the States. The ame paper insists that the Southern people will not claim compensation for damages sustained in the War: but the fact is they have done so already, and are now doing so, and when the Democratic party comes into power denying that any citizen who obeyed the order of his sovereign State could commit any crime thereby, there will be an avalanche of these claims, backed up by "sovereign States," for compensation for damages inflicted upon these people by a "mere agent " without authority from the principals.

TEN MILLIONS GONE. The Secretary of the Interior in his annual report gives as the total cost of construction. surveys, equipment, and operating expenses of the Northern Pacific Railway the sum of \$21,353,416, and the amount of outstanding bonds and other indebtedness at \$31,558,631. What has become of the missing ten millions of dollars? It will be noticed that the deficiency is full 50 per cent of the cost of the road. For every dollar expended on the road, somebody has taken a toll of 50 cents. Instead of ten millions surplus, equal to the construction of several hundred miles of railroad, the Company owes that much in excess of what it has expended on the part of the road completed. Has this money or any part of it been "placed where it will do the most good"? Who has got it? and what

was the consideration therefor?

The Company which has wasted this \$32, 000,000-actually given away one-half as much as it has sunk in an roadway of a use less road-is at Washington asking Congress to give it fifty or sixty millions of dollars out of the Treasury to complete its useless road! Failing in this, it proposes to surrender its land-grant in consideration of so many thousands of dollars per mile. Substantially, proposes to sell the land back for double what it is worth to the General Government. That is whipping the devil around the stump with a vengeance. In the meantime, with the fact that the Company has already given away or squandered ten millions of dollars, and expended but twenty-one millions, Congress ought to understand what will become of any subsidy that may be voted by the Gen eral Government out of the National Treas ury. The Credit-Mobilier affair is not so old as to be forgotten, and has not yet blown over, and one rotten and dishonest operation is no justification for another. No man can vote for this subsidy, or any subsidy to this or any other road, without doing so with a

full knowledge of the past and of the judg-

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

Sin: Your Supreme Court editorials have been to me a surprise. It seems that your criticism should chiefly rest on the courts below. The majority of appealed cases are reversed. This fact exonerases the lawyers. The Judges of the lower courts have so ignorantly decided or managed the case that the lawyer is obliged to appeal to get judicie for his chent. And the Supreme Court more frequently sustains the lawyers appealing than the Judges appeals i from. No wonder it is safest for the Supreme Court to review the whole case, and then they feel compelled to give an elaborate opinion to instruct the Judge below in the law. These erroneous decisions ounds to be reversed and remanded by the higher Court. How can any law affecting the Supreme Court diminish the erroneous opinions that ought to be appealed to that Court?

Why should the scope of the Court be contracted when it everywhere finds error? The Court is organized to deverrule error, and ought to have the oppertunity and power to discover and correct the error wherever existing, although it may experience the inconveniences in which the law always abounds. Outside of the inconveniences exist in our appealed. Outside of the inconveniences essential to an unaffield discovery of the error so liable to exist in our appealed cases, what are the abuses and reforms you point out? I fail to see anything of importance. Lawyer, We are surprised that a "Lawyer" has read

our Supreme Court editorials with so poor an nderstanding. He meets but one point, while we have endeavored to cover the whole case and point out the proper remedies. We have already shown that, under our laws, the Court is forced to give contrary instructions furnished by the opposing attorneys; and that, after all the rulings and instructions, the jury is itself the judge of the law, and may disregard the points of the Court whenever it sees fit. We have called for the repeal of the statutes which permit of the present abuses. If there is a "Lawyer" who fails to comprehend the arguments we have nade at length, we must decline to go all over them again for the benefit of his individual obtuseness. Imagine the disquiet of the world in general

should the Tichborne Claimant summon a crowd round his death-bed in order to hear his conession, and then whisper the words "Iam --- " and die. It would be little short of infamous, and both Dr. Kenealy and his opponents would unite in denouncing the confession as a swindle. And yet not long ago a man did it who had been ost half a dozen years in Florida. He turned up recently younger by 30 years at least than when he went away. He claimed a great deal of property, and when folks asked him how he could, even with his illimitable cheek, account his rejuvenation, he was equal to the emergency. He said that while wandering with his little boy in Florida he fell into the famous Fountain of Youth, sought by Ponce de Leon in the swamps of Florida, and was rejuvenated against his will. Then he ducked his boy, and the boy remained a boy ever since, and a young one at that. His case was three times tried, and an expedition sent to find the Fountain, which it never did, and never would even if it searched until that immortal boy grew to Methusaleh's age. The third time the suit was being tried our Tithonus nearly bamboozled the jury into deciding in his favor. But while peddling Democratic tickets at the polls on election day an enan ounce of lead in his vitals (a way they have in Florida), and he went through the imitating pantomine of saying something to arm both sides in the suit. He was smart; but with all his brilliancy could not tell the truth.

Pastoral visitation is attended with a new peril in Texas. It is not the languishing love of the fair but frail feminine parishioner which reatens to put an end to ministerial usefulness so much as a more material danger. According to the Dallas Commercial, the pastor of a fashionable church called on a newly-arrived business man at his office, welcomed arm, and invited his wife to call at the parsonage and have a good time. The business man, with that indecision of character which business men show in spiritual matters, eaid "that would be all right " and the preacher went his way He found out his new friend's residence, and in the absence of the husband made a "pastoral visit." The lady of the house asked him his business. He said he came on an errand of mercy and peace. She said she didn't approve of gentlemen visitors in her husband's absence, and he replied that he was a ciergyman and above suspicion, and sat down. She said she didn't know about that, and wasn't going to risk anything. And when he found the revolver under his nose was absolutely loaded and cocked, he thought he wouldn't risk anything either, and obeyed her mandate to "get out of there" with a singleness of purpose consistent with a Christian life, and a gymnastic feat that would have gained him national reputa-

A private letter from a clergyman in Fort Scott, Kan., pictures the destitution there as it comes to the knowledge of a visiting minister in terms which bring the scenes home. Many of the poor peo-ple in his parish have absolutely nothing to live upon. Some of them have come in from their distant farms hoping to secure enough to keep life in their wives and little ones through the help of the benevolent; one family had lived upon salt-pork and corn-meal for three months; nother family had been so long without sustenance that their first meal threatened to be their last. Some have suffered two consecutive years from the persecutions of the locust, and their little farms are mortgaged to their full value. The writer says: small town, and one small church, one soon exhausts the surplus of the benevolent, and these repeated calls weary them." The letter was written in acknowledgment of the receipt of a box of food and clothing sent the writer for distribution among the suffering poor in his imme The benevolent of Chicago who would like to supplement the good work done by this one box can find plenty of opportunity by addressing the Rev. W. C. Porter, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Scott, Kansas.

Probibition against liquor stimulates the invention of the saloon-keeper without dispensing with the stimulation which is his stock in trade. In Waterloo, Ia., where the license has been raised to a prohibitory figure, the saloon has been crushed out, and a healthy specimen of club-room has grown upon its remains. The ex-publican sells stock in his club-room, having formed a corporation under the State law, and issues certificates of stock in the form of cards When the bibulous member of the club takes a glass of beer, his ticket is punched; when benzine is called for, 'or " dry cabbage," two holes are made. The price of liquor is therefore reduced, and dram-drinking made both fashionable and ingenious. Hence drunkenness is on the increase at Waterloo, and the liquor-dealer thrives accordingly. A great deal depends upon the decision of the

ase in which the heirs of Mrs. Cruger are contesting her will, in which she left \$225,000 to the American Bible Society and nothing to her family. It is very clear that she was very in-sane when she made her will, and made a sort of bargain with the devil not to pursue her, by promising to leave her property in this way. As before hinted, half the pious bequests in history would be set aside upon this ground. But here is the point. If it can readily be shown that leaving money to a society was a symptom of in-sanity, contested wills will become so numerous that the religious institutions will die of inanition.

Mayor Colvin solves the problem of poor gas in his message: "All attachments and globular appendages which give a strange and globular appearance are no more than ornamental." This startling fact, coupled with the further anconstituents of the gas are condensed in passing through the pipes satisfactorily accounts (?) for poor gas in winter. But how about "the globular appendages" last summer? What became of · the luminous constituents" in the hot months?

It will be remembered that a few days since the President of and the old Board of County Commissioners went out of existence with

a "hoop la" and a vigorous bi pets over the financial condition, and the reising President, in his exultation, made the many rough the conditions and the many rough the conditions are the many rough the conditions and the many rough the conditions are the conditions and the conditions are uncement that they were the adm the world. We are glad to notice that the recent jubilation has had no effect that the recent jubilation has had no effect upon Commissioner Burdick, the new President, who is disposed to regard the county finances as any thing but satisfactory, and urges, the strictes economy and judicious management of funda as well as the abolition of the present system of the county of the present system of the county and publishing supplies, which is as well as the accounting supplies, which all the world did not admire, ex-President Ashton b the contrary not vitastanding.

PERSONAL.

IN CHICAGO. C. M. Cottrill, proprietor of the Plankinten House, Milwaukee, is a guest at the Grand Pa

Gen. John Kilpatrick, the well-known lecture, is stopping at the Grand Pacific. He leaves the morning for Sterling.

The marriage ceremony of Miss Hunting on and Mr. Wilson will take place at the Cathern at 5 o'clock Thursday, instead of 4, as announced in last Sunday's paper. John C. Gault, General Passenger Agent; V. H. Carpenter, Western Passenger Agent; and S. S. Merrill, General Manager, of the Miles.

kee & St. Paul Railroad, are stopping at a Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale College, who he been on a prospecting tour to tae Black His country, yesterday passed through this city on his way home. He is accompanied by over are of mineral specimens from that pornion of the

Mr. S. W. Burnham, of this city, a gentlem who has given a good deal of attention to the scudy of astronomy, has received a letter from the Royal Astronomical Society, of London, informing him that he has been elected a Fellow of the Society. This is a well-merited compliment

the Society. This is a well-merited complimes worthily bestowed.

ROTEL ARRIVALS.

**Palmer House—R. De Haven, Rochester; P. E. Kevilie, Boston; M. Marx, New York; George P. Bryant, Boston; E. B. Chandler, Oshkon; L. Austin, Cleveland; D. P. Allen, Oberlin; I. Ames, Jr., St. Louis; L. O. Plaisance, Paria.

**Grand Paccine—George Wilshire, Cheinnati; J. L. Jewett, Omaha; Frederict Laughton, Milwaukee; the Hon. W. T. Galloray, Eau Claire; the Hon. Robert Camobell, Oshkosh; the Hon. J. J. Cruikshank, Hambal; H. W. Oliver, Pittsburg; the Hon. W. H. Cochrane, Montreal.

**J. B. Summer, New York; George W. Brut, Cochrane, Montreal.

**J. B. Summer, New York; George W. Brut, Manistee; R. H. Warriner, Toledo; O. C. Marsh, Yale College; J. D. Emery, St. Paul.

**Tremont House—A. Knopfel, Grand Rapids; & W. Denies, Baltimore; S. C. Boardman, Nashville; B. F. Stoddard, Boston; E. S. Wart, Terre Hante; L. A. Willoughby, Watseka; O. W. Cady, Denver.

**Skinner's Hotel—To. Hon. Schon, Paris, France; James Carv, "the Crabert Prince," Berlin; Dr. E. A. Guilbert, Dubaque; Gen. Eli G. Runnals, Kenosha; the Hon. G. G. Carvelle, Faribault, Minn.

**Elsewiere: Special Dispatch to The Chicago Treburg.

Carvelle, Faribault, Minn.

ELSEWHERE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 8.—James H. Robinson, of this city, died last night, after a week's illners, with pneumonia, in his 67th year. He was President of the National Bank of this city having been elected in 1859. He was a native of Saratoga County, New York, and has been a resident of McLean County since 1835, since whoth time he has been actively engaged in basiness, and has amassed a large forsume. A telegram was received from Washington, D. C., to-day, from Judge David Davis, his old friend and associate, expressing to Mr. Robinson's wides and children his condolence and sympathy. The funeral will take place Thursday. funeral will take place Thursday

In the last elections, Mr. Purman was elected both to Congress and the Florida Legislater and now he seeks to be United States Senter besides. Puir man!

Levi Hopkins, Superintendent of the Northern Home for Friendless Children for the past eighteen years, died Thursday at that institution in Philadelphia. He was well known throughout Pennsylvania.

That story about Governor-elect Gaston mal

That story about Governor-elect Gaston making lots of money out of real-estate investment in Colorado doesn't prove to be a true one. He bought some landed property out there and soit tagain, but his bank account was not enlarged at all by the operation.—Boston Globe.

Ex-Senator Cornell, of Ithaca, founder of Cornell University, is dangerously ill, and his payicians have little hopes of his living more that three or four weeks longer. Public cares for the last two or three years have been hurrying him rapidly toward the grave.—Buffalo Advertiser.

Mai John Beard, who recently died at Agents.

Maj. John Beard, who recently died at Agency City, Iowa, was Indian Agent for the Lass and Foxes in the Territorial days of Iowa. By graduated at West Point in 1832, a classmate of E. D. Keyes, Randolph B. Marcy, Ewall Crittenden, and others known to fame, and it his military service at the then frontier posts of Rock Island and Prairie du Chieu, he was Regimental Adjutant to Zach Taylor.

Judge Oscar Stephenson, of St. Paul, Miss. has just gained a ridiculous notoriety. Having visited New York and put up at the St. Nicholar Hotel, he desired to see the fact duly chronicle in print, and therefore sont the announcement of his arrival to the New York Sun, inclosite with it the sum of \$1. The Mephistopheless the Sun published the personal with a sardom grin in the shape of the following commen. "The dollar was at once returned to Judge Stephenson, with the information that the Sureceives pay for advertisements only; and take pleasure in giving his announcement gratuitous insertion and in this more conspicuous manner." Probably the Judge will never do sany more. t his arrival to the New York Sun, inclosi

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. The freight rates go up 3 cents from Indian

apolis, on and after Monday next. The Capital City Rolling-Mill, of Indianapolis resumes operation to-day on full time, and will a full set of hands.

Reports from Fort Sully state that the Gor ernment troops sent out after the Black Hill gold-seekers have struck their trail and are dis

The failure of John T. Edgar & Co. & Omaha, Neb., is officially announced. They have made an assignment. It is not known what their assets are. A meeting of the New York Produce Exchange

was held yesterday afternoon to take measure to aid the sufferers in Nebraska. A committee was appointed to receive subscriptious. The centenary meeting of the Phila Conference of Baptist ministers was held sets-day at the Blockley Church, West Philadelphs. The Rev. David Spencer read a sketch of the history of the Philadelphia Baptists.

The Yenkton (Dak.) Press and Dakoliss changed proprietors Saturday last, S. V. Clease ger selling the paper to Wheeler S. Bowen, from Janesville, Wis., who has assumed control. To paper will remain Republican in politics.

Parties from Iowa have presented sathan College, Richmond, Ind., with a large invoice of bones of some unknown animal of huge proportions. Two tusks measure over 4 feet, and on, nearly twice as long, is in a good state of preservation. They will be examined by experts for scientific classification.

The Railroad Commissioners hold their monthly meeting at Springfield to-day, and, steer transacting the ordinary business, they sill complete and lay before the Governor their monual report, which, it is said, will be somethat voluminous, giving a complete history in deal of the work of the Commission since the last report. It will also contain some valuable statistical tables.

In the United States Court, at Grand Rapids, Mich., the case of the County of St. Joseph sa

In the United States Court, a St. Joseph M. Mich. the case of the County of St. Joseph M. Eldridge & Turtelotte was on trial yesterlar. The case gree out of the theft of a number of valuable records belonging to the county for which they advertised, and which were under quently returned. The county deposited a sm of money with the defendants, and now sues for the recovery of it, claiming that it was wrongfully paid. fully paid. A sickening monstrosity was left in the bar

A scelening monstroaity was let in unyard of a farmer near Huntertown, ind., during Monday night, and found in the morning. Was wrapped in a coarse coffee-sack, and about the height of a year-old child. Its base was of a nale lead color, the body appearing of and bruised. The nose was invorted, and under the neck. Instead of two arms, crooked limb similar to an arm, projected from as a satisfactorily accounts (?) for r. But how about "the globulast summer? What became of constituents" in the hot months?

membered that a few days lent of and the old Board of construents of and the old Board of construents of

THE JAIL

Calamities Crowd Peter Hand.

Two of His Pet Lambs Escape.

How They Did It-Defective Poor Watching.

Minor Casualtie

All around the County Building air was one of poorly-conceal This was naturally to be expect proportion of those who wander thither among the Criminal Court disappointed Deputy-Sheriffs wit disappointed Deputy-Sherins with tien, the only one in most instat they are at all conversant, gone, yet of returning for a year or twas that on the minds of many of even those who had just taken offithem a peculiar right to wear an madness. This was nothing more the fact that, at some time during each the County Jail, which the County Jail, which the County Lail is the county of the county Jail, which the County Jail the County Jai might, the County Jail, which the been vacated by Jailer Conrad Fo in charge of Jailer Peter Hand, sessfully broken out of by a couple is but right to acknowledge tha

THE MOST UNHAPPY FACE OF round the County Building was thand, who fully appreciated the Hand, who fully appreciated the nature of the occurrence, coming, the first day of his prison adminitiable just to state that the eye capitated, when they heard of the their dullness, and lit up with a corion of satisfaction, and a "Just-a look that showed their inward to occurrence. During the mornin reporter cailed at the Jail to make tion of the affair. There he disco

reporter called at the Jail to make the the second of the affair. There he discot two prisoners were John Ryan, whicted of burglary at the late term in Court, and Fred Miller, who trial on a charge of larceny. The who had been locked up togethe days in ceil No. 52, are known to the Desperant Characters having the reputation of experience and burglars. Together with Mr Tamene reporter visited cell No. found on the second tier of cells: the together with the Tamene reporter visited cell No. found on the second tier of cells: the together which Mr Tamene reporter visited cell No. found on the second tier of cells: the together which the previous occupant flat bars which extended across the lar round bars at a distance of 16 the top of the door had been separated the point when the top of the door. This left a stance of 16 the top of the door. This left a stance in width and Ichiches in he which the celly customers had so selves. Having got rid of this much the prisoners still had before them Getting out of the matter than the prisoners still had before them Getting they were going to crack, must have had in their posession best description for the work they in. This fact was proved by the cell the perpendicular bar, which was smooth as though the prisoners it rouble to poilsh it up before stapellous journey through the Jail and the roof smiled upon vited an investigation. The prisoners strip this hole against their efforts. vited an investigation. The pri unnecessary delay in doing so, and delighted to find that the only ing this hole against their efforts

ing of the trap with

A. 15-CENT PADLOCK

of the very filmsiest description,
posed of this toy, the prisoners
the hele, crept through it, and tour
walking about the 6-root-lings space
cening of the Jail and its roof. He
three difference at the its to get three three different attem to to get three First of all they tackled one of hrst of all they tackled one of the tent and succeeded in removing the bricks, but evidently abandone elimbing up its flue as impracticable of its being too narrow even for a tasomers. They then made the openings through the roof,—the southeast, the second in the north third in the northwest corner of the last opening pleased them best, it they crept to the top of the roof found.

AN ACCOMMODATINO LADE
which led from the main roof to
Jail-office, which is only about 25 i
ground. At the corner of the Jailsouth wing of the Jail the prisone
sheets which they nad prought wit
bar of a window, and ist themselves
upon the asphalt pave neme of the y
upon a soft incide pile of dust and d
considerately been placed for the
and which tone plainity the imprint
Then they walke I along the yard, pa
the gate, which is always left oper
walk down town. There can be no
the latter fact, as Officer Lonergan
pe. soas yesterday that he was sure
heat on Clark street, between E
Tweltth streets, at 11 o'clock at
Ryan, whom he could hardly fail to
he was the officer who arrested him
burglary. Being as ignorant as ev
men of the Jail of the business wh
just finished up, of course he di
him.
Having learned this much regardir
the reporter then made a few pertri
in order to find out
Where the Brank restr
Jaffer Hand told him that at 12 o'cl
hight he paid a visit to the Jail, wh
everything quiet. Those on guar
Jailer Petrie, Stephen McGrath, and
reported that everything was all righter was no danger of anythmi
Gratified at the hampy state of a
closed the first of his ofheial day
went home and slept the sleep of the
and happy un if an early hour in
when the first intelligence of the ess
vered to him. He then rushed dow
and there saw with his own eves the
what had been reported to him. If
time the police had been notified, at
to take measures to recopure the
orers, which, however, have
proved of any avail. Jailer
that the watchmen on
all Bradleyites, no men having ber
pet in their place by Sheriff Agne
all the blame upon these men, an
the fact that they were old at th
him-all the more reliance in them.

Just here it may be in place to
himpersion prevailed very generall
Jail, among the recently-appoint

between them and the watcomen,

between them and the watcamen, the niving, if not helping, in order this at not being reappointed by midious attention to the new Sheri. This can be taken for what it is we haps an unbiased person could help the middle of the same and the rumor without a grapum salls.

As the reporter was talsing with the stout form and firm, rugged fe the same and the ball of the Jail. In his arms a number of tools a communication of the damaged ceil, a mended to keep on hand at the Jail and the stout of the Jail building of detaining prisoners. Mr. Foiz communicative, the events of the having evitently had a decreasing him. He stated that, as he had be building was by no means what when he first took charge of the rugged in making several improving, which greatly added to its stream of the opinion that the iron all would not be sufficiently strony had spent from ±10,000 to it. He considered that the iron the world was of the the sum the world was of the the sufficiently strony had spent from ±10,000 to

and a vigorous blowing of trums ancial condition, and the retire in his exultation, made the and they were the admration of the new President, who is a country, and urges, the strictes additions management of funds, obtion of the present system of ruishing supplies, which all the winner, ex-President Ashton to with the admire, ex-President Ashton to an incident and in the present system of the present system of ruishing supplies, which all the witness and the admire.

PERSONAL.

IN CHICAGO. proprietor of the Plankinton ee, is a guest at the Grand Pa

patrick, the well-known lectm e Grand Pacific. He leaves this ling. caremony of Miss Huntington will take place at the Cathedra' sday, instead of 4, as announced

paper. General Passenger Agent; A. Western Passenger Agent; and neral Manager, of the Milvan-Railroad, are stopping at the

ursh, of Yale College, who be secting tour to the Black Hills ay passed through this city on the is accompanied by over a ton mens from that portion of the

nham, of this city, a gentleman good deal of attention to the my, has received a letter from nomical Society, of London, in-the has been elected a Fellow of is is a well-merited compliment of the complex of the c

is is a well-merited compliminal of the control of

att, Minn.

ELSEWHERE.

atch to The Chicago Tribune.

Ill., Dec. 8.—James H. Robin.,
died last night, after a week's
eumonia. in his 67th year. He
the National Bank of this city'
ted in 1859. He was a native of
New York, and has been a resiCounty since 1835, since which
n actively engaged in busine-is,
d a large fortune. A telegrum
om Washington, D. C., to-dry,
vid Davis, his old friend and
ssing to Mr. Robinson's widow
condolence and sympathy. The
place Thursday.

ctions, Mr. Purman was elected as and the Florida Legislature, as to be United States Senator an!

Superintendent of the Northern ndless Children for the part lied Thursday at that institution He was well known throughout

yout Grovernor-elect Gaston making yout of real-estate investments of the property out there and sold shank account was not enlarged ration.—Boston Globe. irnell. of Ithaca, founder of Coris dangerously ill, and his phyle hopes of his living more than else longer. Public cares for the eyears have been hurrying him the grave.—Buffalo Advertiser.

rd, who recently died at Agency Indian Agent for the Lacs and Perritorial days of Iowa. Best Point in 1832, a classmate of Randolph B. Marcy, Ewell, others known to fame, and, in ce at the then frontier posts of d Prairie du Chien, he was itant to Zach Taylor.

tent to Zach Taylor.

tephenson, of St. Paul, Minn.,

ridiculous notoriety. Having

it and put up at the St. Nichola;

to see the fact duly chronicled

refore sont the announcement,

the New York Sun, inclosing

St. The Mephistopheles of

ed the personal with a sardonic

ape of the following comment

as at once returned to Judge

the information that the Sun

advertisements only; and we

n giving his announcement;

ion and in this more conspicuous

abily the Judge will never do se

GRAPHIC BREVITIES. tes go up 3 cents from Indianter Monday next. fy Rolling-Mill, of Indianapolis in to-day on full time, and with

Fort Sully state that the Gov. sent out after the Black Hills e struck their trail and are close

f John T. Edgar & Co., of officially announced. They have ment. It is not known what

ay afternoon to take measure ers in Nebraska. A committee receive subscriptions. y meeting of the Philadelphia aptist ministers was neld yester-dey Church, West Philadelphia. Spencer read a sketch of the niladelphia Baptists.

he New York Produce Exchange

Spencer Feat a satisfication in Idadelphia Baptists.

(Dak.) Press and Dakotian tors Saturday last, S. V. Clenenaper to Wheeler S. Bowen, from who has assumed control. The nepublican in politics. Lowa have presented Earlham ud, Ind., with a large invoice of insnown animal of huge proporess measure over 4 feet, and one, long, is in a good state of preswill be examined by experts for cation.

d Commissioners hold their at Spring field to-day, and, afthe ordinary business, they will be somewhating a complete history in detail he Commission since the last reso contain some valuable statismoon of the contain some co which, however, have about years and any avail. Jailer Hand stated has the watchmen on duty were all Budleynes, no men having been appointed an inter place by Sheriff Agnew. He threw all the blame upon these men, and stated that a fact that they were old at the work gave an all the more reliance in them.

Just here it may be in place to state that an appraision prevailed very generally around the lad, among the recently-appointed and their hands that the escape of the prisoners was

APUT-UF-JOB

APUT-UF-JOB

State them and the watchmen, the latter consing, if not helping, in order to vent their place at the theory of the prisoners was the property of the prisoners was an unbinsed person could hardly swallow because without a granum salis.

Ather reporter was talking with Mr. Hand, at sout form and firm, rugged features of Ex-JAILEE FOLZ

Freezed in the hall of the Jail. Mr. Folz bore

States Court, at Grand Rapids, of the County of St. Joseph vale lotte was on trial yesterday, out of the theft of a number of is belonging to the county, for errised, and which were subset.

d. The county deposited a sum he defendants, and now sues for it, claiming that it was wrong.

Special in the hall of the Jail. Mr. Folz bore has arms a number of tools which he hall or the Jail. Mr. Folz bore has arms a number of tools which he had cannalated in order to make the necessary ream upon the damaged cell, and which it is is added to keep on hand at the Jail in future to any tinkering which any further emergencies any mass necessary. The reporter at once smad the opportunity to ask the opinion of Mr. Joi, as the person best able to give one, on the precisal unlity of the Jail building as a means detaining prisoners. Mr. Folz was not very amunicative, the events of the night before hand he stated that, as he had before said, the building was by no means what it should be. monstrosity was left in the barnr near Huntertown, Ind., during
and found in the morning. It
is a coarse coffee-sack, and was
tof a year-old chid. Its head
ad color, the body appearing on
The nose was inverted,
k. Instead of two arms,
inular to an arm, projected from
a could be moved backward and
t sideways. Where the feet and
has a long, round, tube-like membroid in the sideways. Where the feet and
trace and the body was ribbed
to regular intervals. It is now
examination by surgeons to and
ty is. He stated that, as he had before said, the midding was by no means what it should be. Then he woulding stond the iron-work too light altogether—it lid not amount to anything in fact. He succeed in maxing several improvements however, which greatly added to its strength, but he has of the opinion that the iron work of the all would not be sufficiently strong until the light had spent from \$10,000 to \$15,000 more it. He considered that the stoniest iron is the world was of no avail without good

watching, and when he heard that Ed Loneley was on watch Monday night he stated that that individual was not fit to fill the position. He said that Mr. Longley had a habit of getting upset quite frequently, and that when he fell into a slumber he might be carried over the river and back in a wheelbarrow without his sleep being disturbed. He believed that if Cook County paid a man to be night-watchman he ought to keep awake and watch accordingly.

Jailer Hand thought that the great thing wanted to insure greater security at the jail was to have THE JAIL. Calamities Crowd Thick on Peter Hand. Two of His Pet Lambs Make Their

Escape.

Boy They Did It-Defective Iron Work-

Poor Watching.

Minor Casualties.

All around the County Buildings yesterday the

at was one of poorly-concealed meiancholy.

proportion of those who wandered hither and inther among the Criminal Court passages were

desprointed Deputy-Sheriffs with their occupa-

uce, the only one in most instances in which her are at all conversant, gone, with no pros-

pect of returning for a year or two. But there see that on the minds of many of those present,

eren toose who had just taken office, which gave hem a peculiar right to wear an appearance of

miness. This was nothing more or less than the fact that, at some time during the previous

mght, the County Jail, which the day before had been vacated by Jailer Conrad Folz, and placed

b charge of Jailer Peter Hand, had been suc-

esfully broken out of by a couple of prisoners.

round the County Building was that of Jailer Band, who fully appreciated the unfortunate

attre of the occurrence, coming, as it did, on he first day of his prison administration; and

his but just to state that the eyes of the de-

apitated, when they heard of the escape, lost

heir dullness, and lie up with a comical express-

on of satisfaction, and a "Just-as-I-expected"

hok that showed their inward content at the

agarence. During the morning a TRIBUNE

ion of the affair. There he discovered that the

proprisoners were John Ryan, who was con-

ricted of burglary at the late term of the Crim-

ial Court, and Fred Miller, who was awaiting

rial on a charge of larceny. These prisoners.

to had been locked up together for several as in ceil No. 52, are known to the police as

as in cell No. 52, are known to the police as DESPERATE CHARACTERS, wing the reputstion of experienced thieves all bufglars. Together with Mr. Hand the famone reporter visited cell No. 52, which he mud on the second tier of cells. An examination of the barred door at once revealed the indiwork of its previous occupants. The two stars which extended across the perpendicular bound bars at a distance of 16 inches from mater of the door had been separated from one mother by breaking the five rivers which joined them, and one of the perpendicular bars had been cut through at the point where the crossians had intersected, and then broken off from the top of the door. This left a space of about Inches in width and 16 inches in height, through much the cely customers had squeezed themmic the cell of the control of the space of about Inches in width and 16 inches in height, through

AN ACCOMMODATING LADDER

wich led from the main roof to that over the ful-disce, which is only about 25 feet from the guand. At the corner of the Jail-office and the tauh wing of the Jail the prisoners tied some

sheets which they nad brought with them to a bar of a window, and let themselves gently down

the a which we have the heart which had the splainty been placed for their reception and thick for epile of dust and dirt which had the splainty been placed for their reception and which for e plainty the imprint of their feet. Then they walke I along the yard, passed through the rate, which is always left open, and took a lake dear town. There can be no doubt above.

walk down town. There can be no doubt about the latter fact, as Officer Lonergan told several passas yesterday that he was sure while on his beat on Clark street, between Eleventh and Twelth streets, at 11 o'clock at night, he saw han, whom he could hardly fail to identify, as was the officer who expected him recently for

he was the officer who arrested him recently for

orglary. Being as ignorant as even the watch-

nst finished up, of course he did not molest

Having learned this much regarding the escape, the reporter then made a few pertinent inquiries boder to find out

WHERE THE BLAME RESTED-later Hand told him that at 12 o'clock Monday light be paid a visit to the Jail, where he found veryining quiet. Those on guard, Assistant-later Petrie, Stephen McGrath, and Ed Longley, Normal his recombined was all right, and that WHERE THE BLAME RESTED-

where fetrie, Stephen McGrath, and Ed Longley, appared that everything was all right, and that there was no danger of anything occurring, fruiffed at the harpy state of affairs which coed the first of his official day's duties, he turn home and slept the sleep of the contented and happy un it an early hour in the morning than the first intelligence of the escape was contred to him. He then rushed down to the Jail, add there say with his own eves the writeress of

his but right to acknowledge that THE MOST UNHAPPY FACE OF ALL to have

ANOTHER MAN WATCHING.

He would like to have the watch changed every two hours, and would like to have the watchman spend that time walking around the jail with a pair of felt sneed on which would enable him to approach a spot where he heard a suspicious noise and take notes without having his presence suspected. The old system of two watchmen, each doing twelve consecutive hours' work, was an absurd one, as no man could perform such duties consecutively for so long a stretch of time. With regard to the Jail uself, he saw many points where improvements could be ac-

time. With regard to the Jall uself, he saw many points where improvements could be accomplished. With regard to the diet, he considered that it was too soft, too light, and that there was too little of it.

There is no doubt that the present Jail is faulty in many particulars, and that the expenditure of several thousand dollars upon improvements suggested by those of experience in such matters would be a matter of true expense. the escape of last night were the only evidence of this fact, it might not be so easy of state-ment, but at 8 o'clock yesterday morning Sheriff Agoew, who had heard of the disaster which oc-cureed on the first day of his tenure of office, and thought that a look around the Jail would not do him any harm, discovered that

CELL No. 21
had been very seriously tampered with. This cell contained two brothers named David and James Kerni, charged with Irreeny, who had during the night nearly succeeded in wrenching the upper cross-bar from its fastenings. Jailer Hand was much inconved when he saw the work Hand was much incensed when he saw the work they had been up to, and had them locked in darker cells for the remainder of the day, where in solitary confinement and with empty stomachs, they are permitted to brood over the ill-success

of their daring enterprise.

Even this did not close the day's excitement, as at about 2 o'clock in the afternoon one of the watchmen reported that JAMES FINUCANE,

JAMES FINUCANE, the indicted murderer, had a large knife in his possession. This the prisoner quietly handed up, but as there was no evidence upon which to presume an intention of either escape or suicide, he fault was condoned. Such was the chapter of accidents which occurred at the jail on the or secretars which occurred a tae jain of the first day of Janier Hand's management, and no one who peruses it will wonder that the face of the new Janier, instead of being weathed in smiles as becomes the newly appointed, wore the serious air that appearains to the features of the recently densities. recently decapitated.

DEFORGE VS. DEFORGE.

Beginning of the Trial Before Judge

The case of Nelson Deforge vs. Eemeline V. Deforge (or Waer), the history of which has heretofore been published, came up yesterday morningbefore Judge Booth, under a writ of habeas corpus issued at the instance of Mr. Deforge. The point hoped to be gained by the petitioner was the surrender of his child by his former wife. Mr. Sprague appeared as conusel for the petitioner, and Mr. Foote for the defendant. Upon the calling of the case it was transferred to Judge Farwell's court, for the reason that Judge Booth was at the time engaged with jury

Inches in wid.h and 16 inches in height, through which the cely customers had squeezed themselves. Having got rid of this much of restraint, the prisoners still had before them the job of GETTING OUT OF THE BUILDING.

This they accomplished after the following tashion, which shows that not only were they experienced cracksmen, with a thorough knowledge of the furticacies and all weak spots of the building they were going to crack, but that they The case came up before Judge Farwell in the afternoon in the presence of an anxious crowd. Mr. Foote, attorney for the defense, when the case was called, presented

salge of the intricactes and all weak spots of the building they were going to crack, but that they must have had in their possession tools of the best description for the worst they were engaged in. This fact was proved by the cut they made in the perpendicular bar, which was as clean and smooth as though the prisoners had taken the broubs to polish it up before starting on their perious journey through the Jail corridors. As soon as they set forth in the corridors they started up stars, and arrived at the top tier of cells where the scuttle-hole between the ceiling of the Jail and the roof smiled upon them, and insided an investigation. The prisoners made no nancessary delay in doing so, and were procably shighted to find that the only means of securing this hole against their efforts was the loca-VOLUMINOUS DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE backed by the affidavit of the respondent, intended to impeach the character of the complainant. It was charged by the defendant that the complainant had been an inmate of one of the New York penetentiaries, and that, as the husband of the defendant, he had acted with unbecoming brutality, refusing to give her and her child a support. It was confessed that the two married in 1866, and lived together as man and wife about one year, and that she left him upon finding that he had another wife, after which he was indicted in the New York courts for bigamy. The defense went on to set forth that the complainant was a

and incompetent to care for himself, much less his child. The allegations closed with a prayer for the continuance of the case for twenty day, which time was deemed necessary to secure contain documentary evidence to sustain the charges

slighten to find that the only means of securing this hole against their efforts was the locating of the trap with a 15-cent particle.

of the very finasiest description. Having disposed of this toy, the prisoners climbed up to the hole, crept through it, and found themselves valking about the 6-toot-high space between the small property of the Jail and its roof. Here they made them different attemts to age through the roof.

ming of the Jail and its roof. Here they made through the roof. Here they made the bricks, but evidenced an removing a number of the bricks, but evidenced an amount of the total assets part \$62,000 m. The total assets part \$62,000 m. The Bricks, owned and stock, owned and stock and stock, owned and stock and all of them. He assured the Court that his client had never been arrested, except upon the complaint of the defendant; had never been convicted of any clime, was not guilty of bigamy, and that he was, generally speaking, an exemplary man. He also alleged, in reply to the allegations of the defendant, that the defendant was guitty of "open additory, and was a poor, worthless woman." It was further alleged that she, after leaving the complainant, her lawful husound, came to Chicago, trom Forrestport. N. Y., and in four months married one Waer, illegally, and without first obtaining a divorce from the complainant, and that she had since left. the complainant, and that she had since left Waer, and taken up with one John Herbert, living at No. 1186 State street, and was now leading an adulterous life. The defendant was furing an adulterous life. The defendant was fur-ther represented as being destitute of means to support her child, while complainant was com-fort. bly situated. The allegations were subse-quently filed in witing. This paper brought forth the affidavit of

forth the affidavit of

JOHN HERBERT,

read by Mr. Foote, denving all the allegations
affecting him. He said he had no power or right
over the child, and that he did not, and never
had, hved in adulte; with the child's mother.

Mr. Foote toflowed this paper by reading one
properly attested from Mrs. Waer, in which is
was claimed that she had sought and secured. vas claimed that she had sought and secured a

was claimed that she had sought and secured a divorce from Deforge before marrying. In the paper the charge of bigamy was preferred against Deforge, for which he was incarcerated nine months, and also the charge of bigglary, for which he had been confined three years in the Auburn (N. Y.) Penitentiary. It was also set forth that he had been indicted for bastardy in New York, and that on general principles the complainant was "a dissolute, mendacious, and common thief," and "an abandoned libertine and vicious prostitute." She claimed to be able to support the child and denied that Deforge was, and that she lived now or ever had lived with Herbert, or that she was or ever had lived with Herbert, or that she was guilty of any of the allegations against her. At this juncture the Judge determined to com-mence taking the evidence in the case. The first witness called and

bethere saw with his own eves the evidences of that had been reported to him. In the meaning the police had been notified, and had begun to take measures to recapture the escaped pristers, which, however, have not yet was dof any avail. Jailer Hand stated the watchman on dark were first witness called and
Superintendent of Public Works in the Town of
Lake. He testified that he had lived for some
years in the same town in New York with Nelson
Deforye, and that his reputation was good; that
he was a sober, industrious gentleman; had
never been in prison, and that he owned considerable property; that his general situation and
character made him a fit person to care for and
control the child in dispute. control the child in dispute.

POLICEMAN B. O'CONNELL was next sworn, in the interest or the defense. He knew Deforge; arrested him two weeks ago on suspicton that he was going to kidnap his child. The officer talked to him in his cell, and he confessed to him that his wife had a divorce.

was then sworn. She testified that she lived with her father at 1188 State street, and that Mrs. Wasr was stopping there. She had seen nothing improper in Mrs. Waer's conduct, and nothing improper in Mrs. Waer's conduct, an knew nothing of her ability to care for the cuil The next witness called was

MRS. WAEE, to whom bjection was made, on the ground that she had not proved her divorce, and was, consequently, the legal wife of Deforge, and, as such, could not testify against him. The objections of the country of

such, could not testify against min. The objection was sustained by the Court.

The defense theu renewed the motion for a continuance of the case, which, after a spirited argument, was granted.

The question of the disposition of the child in dispute, a 6-year-old boy of rather fine appearance, was then considered. Finally the mother was allowed to hold him, under bond of \$3,000 to the court. to produce him upon the order of the Court.

VESSELS ICE-BOUND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. PETOSKEY, Mich., Dec. 8 .- A number of vessels are ice-bound in Lake Superior. Between thirty and forty sailors arrived here to-day by stage, bound for Detroit and Cleveland. They report the see from 10 to 15 mones thick, and the weather very cold. THE ÆTNA.

Final Report of the Receiver.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Company's Assets.

The Officers to Be Examined.

V. A. Turnin the Receiver of the defunct Ætua Insurance Company, filed a full and exhaustive report of the condition of that Company. Mr. Turpin says that when he took pos-THE COMPANY'S ASSETS,

Sept. 19, 1874, he found the following: One inkstand and penholder, two small cash-books, one agency-record, one stock certificate book, one urnal, one ledger, one record-book, one agency edger, one policy-record, one stock-ledger, and and a lot of blank supplies valued at \$12. Also, two notes of Maria Pyckman for \$20,200, secured by 100 acres of land in Waukegan. This

land would not bring enough to pay for foreclosing the trust deed. Second, a note by Robert W. Bradshaw for \$14,000, purporting to be secured by trust deed on Lots 10 to 23, inclusive, in Block 21, in Assessors' Subdivision of the S. E. 1/4 of Sec. 20, 39, 14, and paid to the Company by James M. Cutler, Secretary. This note and trust deed are fraudulent, there being no such land, and probably no such person as R. W. Bradshaw. Third, the note of John Rodgers for \$30,000, purporting to be secured by a trust deed on eighty-three lots in Hugh Robinson's Subdivison, which the Receiver fears is little better than the preceding, as the land has a prior in-cumbrance almost if not quite equal to its value. Fourth, a note of D. W. Granam for \$8,000, seured by a block in Park Ridge, also having a prior incumbrance to its full value. Fifth, two notes of George W. Bishop for \$20,000, secured notes of George W. Bishop for \$20,000, secured by lets in Glendale and in Feck's Addition to Chicago, the security being worth about \$5,000. Sixth, a note of Joseph Reed, Jr., for \$6,000, secured by land in Glendale worth \$1,200 or \$1,500. Seventh, a note of S. Russell Jones for \$20,000, secured by 261 acres in Peoria County and 56 lots in the N. £. ¼ of S. E. ½ of Sec. 36, 38, 14, worth in ail about \$5,000. Eighth, a note of William Irvine for \$4,000, secured by acreal b English, a note of William Irvine for \$4,000, secured by property in Ottawa worth \$1,500. And ninth, a note of George Sparling for \$29,000, secured by 18 lots in W. O. Cole's Subdivision of a part of the W. ½ of Sec. 10, 39, 12, the property being worth about \$18,000, but having a prior incumbrance to its full value. This re-quees the assets from a nominal value of \$42,200 to a real value of about \$13,000.

The Receiver then goes on to show that clarge portion of the assets have been "ABSTRACTED WITHOUT CONSIDERATION and without security,"—that is, stolen,—and to support this allegation copies a report made to the Auditor Dec. 31, 1873, and sworn to by L. H. Whitney, President, and J. M. Cutler, Secretary, as follows—the missing securities being marked

with an asterisk:	
United States bonds	\$51
Cash in Company's office	•
Cash in bank	10
*Note-L. H. Whitney	4
D. W. Graham	4
John Rogers	3
G. W. Bishop	4
R. W. Bradshaw	14
G. W. Bishop	10
*A. S. Sealey	10
G. W. Reed	-
S. R. Jones.	2
*C. E. Page	14
S. F. Norton	1
S. F. Norton	
*S. F. Norton	1
*G. W. Reed	-
W. Irvine	4
°C. Harmon,	12
*A. H. Wicker	
*E. Pardridge	•
*S.me	1
*Same	-
G. Sparing	20
*C. Demeut	8
*J. M. Cader	3
J. S. Bioomiugton	2
N. F. Merrill	ī
	•

By another report, made April 16, 1874, the assets were recased at \$235,785.75, rating the cash in bank and in agents' hands at about \$20,000, bonds held as collateral security to secure \$82,200, and loans on mortgages at \$127,700.

IN A THIRD REPORT, made May 1, 1874, and sworn to by N. F. Mer-rill, President, and J. S. Bloomington, Secretary, the total assets were \$251,995.89, including the total assets were \$201,390.59, including in part \$62,000 in collateral security, \$9,100 in land and stock, owned by the Company, and also notes for \$40,000, but apparently made by nobody, no names of makers being given.

The Receiver therefore concludes that the following securities have been abstracted—stolen:

	American Bridge Company's stock	4,100
		65,293
	And the following mortgages:	
	L. H. Waitney	4,000
١	C. E. Page	15,000
1	S. F. Norton, three notes	6,000
ı	G. W. Reed, three notes	4,400
1	G. Dement	8,000
1	J. M. Cutier	3,300
	J. S. Bloomington, two notes	6,00
	N. F. Merriti	1.700
1	Notes, no name given :	
1	One for	1,500
1	One for	3,200
1	Oue for	70
1	One for	2,000
1	One for	7,000
1	Oue for	5,000
1	One for	2,500
1	One for	10 000

Total stock..... \$ 62,000,00

Total amount of assets abstracted......£218,395.89
Assuming that the \$62,100 of stock was byotherwised to seems a sume of the poles sumer. othecated to secure some of the notes enumer

ated above, and deducting that amount, the net loss is still \$150,395.89. The Receiver then says that, in view of these have so unaccountably disappeared, it is necessary that

THE OFFICERS SHOULD BE EXAMINED THE OFFICERS SHOULD BE EXAMINED to ascertain, if jossible, the whoreabouts of the missing securities and cash. An order was accordingly entered by Judge Moore, in accordance with the request of Mr. Turpin, referring the case to B. Magruder, Master in Chancery, and empowering him to summon L. H. Whitney, J. M. Cutler, S. L. Bailey, N. F. Merrill, J. S. Bloomington, G. W. Reed, W. D. Palmer, A. S. Sceiey, J. P. Kennedy, Joseph Reed, Jr., and all others persons that the Receiver may desire, and cause them to submit to an examination with reference to the affairs of the Ætna Insurance Comerence to the affairs of the Ætna Insurance Com-

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Proceedings of their Semi-Monthly The Board of Education met last evening.

President Richberg in the Chair. Present-Inspectors Bluthards, Covert, Goggin, Hambleton, Hoyne, Oleson, Reed, and Weich. PROPOSAL TO PURCHASE.

A communication was received from Selden Dearborn School lot, payable in twenty years, with interest at 6 per cent after the first year ; and will erect buildings within the next year worth at least \$100,000. The matter was referred to the Committee on School Fund Property. GRASSHOPPER SUFFEREES.

A letter was read from D. C. Comb. of Chicago, asking that contributions be taken up among the school-children in aid of the grass hopper sufferers in Smith County, Kansas. It was decided that the Board would take no action in the matter, but leave the children to contribute as they liked. WOULD LIKE TO LECTURE,

A request by Dr. Chase for permission to lecture on "Hygiene" before the students of the Normal School, and to make a small charge for sion, was refused upon motion of Inspect

be applied on that debt. He moved that the matter be referred to the Committee on School Fund Property, with a view to have the Town of Cicero "punched up" on the subject of its arrearages. The motion prevailed.

INSTEUCTION OF DEAF MUTES.

Inspector Welch, of the Committee on Text-Books and Course of Instruction, to whom was referred the memorial of the Deaf Mute Society of Chicago, asking the Board to provide a school for deaf mutes, presented a verbal report, recommending that steps be taken to establish such a school ach a school.

Inspector Bluthardt thought that this was to be acted

mestion of too great importance to be acted upon without more consideration than had vet been given to it, and he moved that the matter be laid over to the next regular meeting.

Inspector Oleson moved to refer the matter back to the Conmittee, with inscructions to report as to the expense and expediency of the

Project.
Inspector Goggin wanted the matter settled at

once. He opposed the proposition, believing that the only way Chicago could get even with the State was to saddle upon her as much as possible. Let the deaf mutes be sent to Jacksonville. Inspector Reed appealed for the deaf mutes on the ground of humanity. If he had a dea and dumb child he would not want to send it

ly willing to send from home to be educated child which could hear and speak. child which could hear and speak.

Inspector Bluthardt favored the project of establishing a school in Chicago, but thought the State ought to bear the expense.

Inspector Reed said he would go to Springfield himse f, and labor for this end.

The motion to postpone for two weeks prevailed.

ACCOMMODATIONS AT NICKERSONVILLE. ACCOMMODATIONS AT NICKERSONVILLE.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds were authorized to secure rooms for temporary accommodations for the sencol-children at Nickersenville pending the construction of a building on the site recently purchased there.

on the site recently purchased there.

THE SUMMARY OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE
for the month of November was submitted, showing the whole number enrolled
in the High School to be 767; average
daily attendance, 725; number enrolled
in the Normal School, 169; average
attendance, 154. The number enrolled in the
common schools, North Division, was 8,189; average daily attendance, 7,422; South Division, 8,593 enrolled; average attendance, 7,584; West Division, 20,583 enrolled; average attendance, 18,494. Total enrolled, 38,242; average daily atendance, 34,381.
The Board adjourned.

RAILROAD NEWS.

CHANGE IN THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Another change in the management of the Illinois Central Railroad will take place in a few days. Mr. A. Mitchell, the General Superintendent of the Road, has resigned his position, and will be succeeded by the General Freight Agent, Mr. Joseph Tucker. Mr. Tucker's successor has not yet been definitely decided upon, but it is believed that Mr. Horace Tucker, at present Mr. Joseph Tucker's assistant, will carry

off the prize.

Mr. A. Mitchell has been an able and efficien manager, and the Illinois Central has been very prosperous under his management. He has een with the Illinois Central Railroad off and on during the last twenty years, being in the meantime connected with several other roads. Mr. Mitchell's resignation is mainly due to the change in the general management of the road, which took place a few months ago, when Mr. Wilson G. Hunt succeed-

months ago, when Mr. Wilson G. Hunt succeeded Mr. Nowell as President.

Mr. Joseph Tucker, who succeeds Mr. Mitchell, has been the General Freight Agent of the road for many years, and although sull a young man, bears the reputation of having been one of the ablest, most honorable, and efficient freight agouts in the country. He is a man of indomi-table energy, and will undoubtedly make a worthy successor to Mr. Mitchell.

There are also rumors of changes in various leading departments of other Chicago roads, but as yet they are too vague to be mentioned.

SPRINGFIELD & NORTHWESTERN.

Special Dispatch to The Categor Private.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 8.—An excursion train arrived here at 2 o'clock to-day over the Springfield & Northwestern Railroad, which was completed a low days ago. It was intended to make this excursion the grand opening of the road. There were about 500 encursionists, made up from the citizens of Peoria, Pekin, Havana, and from the citizens of Peoria, Peain, Havana, and Potersiung. The train was in charge of A. J. Ware, Esq., President, and other officers of the road. The party were formally received in the hall of the House of Representatives. The reception speech was made by Gov. John L. Bereridge on behalf of the citizens of Springfield. It was responded to by Judge Corcoran, of Peoria; Judge Rulletton, of Havanna; the Hon. C. A. Peicker of Fusion, and the Hon. Theorem. . A. Robe ts, of Pesin; and the Hon. Thomas McNeey, of Petersburg, on behalf of their respective cities, after which the party adjourned to the Leland and St. Nicholas, where they were host itably entertained with an excellent dimer by the citizens of Springfield. The late hour at which the train arrived made it impossible for which the train arrived made it impossible for 100.00 the visitors to visit Oaa Ridge and the new State-House in a body, as had been contemplated. At 5 o'clock the iarry started on their return, well pleased with their visit.

EASTERN FREIGHT-RATES. It has been previously stated in The Trie-uns that it was decided at the late meeting of the Western Bureau of Estimoad Commissiouers, hold at Indianapolis, to raise the rates on fourthclass freight and grain an additional 5 cents. making the rate from Chicago to New York 50 cents, instead of 40, as had been charged during the summer. In view of the fact that the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad refuses to raise its rates, it has now been decided to leave the rates as they are at present, namely: 45 cents from Chicago to New York. It is also learned that, we could be decided to the control of the cont not only the Grand Trunk and Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's refused to join the Saratora combina-tion, but that the Great Western of Canada has thus far also re-fused to sign the agreement, on the ground that it is unable to join as long as the Grano Trank keeps out. As the Michigan Cen-tral councers with the Great Western for the East it makes the position of the former road East, it makes the posicion of the former road

WESTERN RAILEDAD ASSOCIATION The Western Railroad Association, composed of the General Managers of the Western railrights of the roads in regard to patents, held a meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Nothing was done except the hearing of the re-ports from the Committees on cases now pend-

PROPOSED NEW ROAD. INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 8 .- Articles of association of the Frankfort & State Line Railroad were of the Frankrot & State Line hairbad were filed at the Secretary of State's office to-day. The proposed road will extend from Frankfort, through Chinton, Tippecanoe, Montgomery, Fountain, and Verminon Counties, to Rudge Farm, on the Illinois State line. Capital stock, \$2,000,000.

THE NORTHERN CENTRAL ROAD BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—Thomas A. Scott was to-night elected President of the Northern Central

AMUSEMENTS

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. The second and last week of John Brougham at McVicker's Theatre sees but a slight change o the size of his audiences, as compared with those of last week. His drama, "The Lottery Fish, who proposes to give \$120,000 for the old of Life," however, is much more deserving of public approval than his adaptation of "David Copperfield." It is melodramatic, and even sensational, but abounds in humorous situations, and the polished dialogue of which its genial author is a master. Indeed, the roll and rhythm of some of the speeches savor so strongly of the fluent but impressionable Micawber, and the casual observations are so sage and keen, and are uttered so funnily, that one cannot but laugh the whole way through. Some of the characters are very bright and cheery, and the acting all round is lively and pronounced. Of course, Mr. Brougham, as the leading spirit, plays admirably and with the jocund freshness which has always distinguished him. Mr. Boca is very happy in his characterizations, and Mr. Seymour, Mrs. Murdoch, and Mrs. Stoneali entrely acceptable.

tirely acceptable. THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Frank Mayo's performance of Davy Crockett A communication was read from a school-teacher in Brighton, Cook County, who desired to be paid for teaching such children as lived inside the city limits, but crossed the boundary and came to his school.

It was suggested by Inspector Reed that, inasmuch as the Town of Cicaro, in which this pedagrows in favor with Chicago audiences day by day. The parquette admires his simple, tender nature, and his romantic disposition; the

plates the warm glow on the canvas-clouds, and, aven-like, croaks that there is going to be a ter-

bidding on the property, except between Oliver Ames and Clark Bell-the former the holder of the \$40,000 foreclosed mortgage, the latter the party to whom the title had been transferred in trust. The result was that the property was suffered to go amicably in the interest of Mr. Edwin Booth, although by no connivance on his part. for a sum greatly below its real value. Outside bids, which might otherwise have been plenty, notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the market, were prevented partly by sympathy with the bankrupt, and partly by the apprehension that the degree of presidents. on that the decree of foreclosure might be re-lewed and subjected to a tedious legal alchemy. The latter impression was created by a question The latter impression was created by a question as to the personal property, which is understood to include the fixtures in the theatre. These would be the property of Mr. Booth's cleditors outside of the realty, which latter was alone subject to the forecosure; hence the theatre would be purchased with the liability outside alone with the major it writely apply a dissection as might remove it writely. to such a dissection as might remove its vitals. These complications, even in a better state of the These complications, even in a botter state of the market, would have lotterfered with the bidding. The statement that Mr. Both's lawyers offered a check for the foreclosed mortgage prior to the sale is wholly incorrect. If such an offer was made at all it must have come from Mr. Bell, the transferee, for the sake of preventing an apparently bad record against the property, such as might be made in case of a depressed such as might be made in case or a depressed sale. The erroneous report would imply colu-sion on the part of the bankrupt, or a conceal-ment of funds from his creditors. Mr. Booth's personal character is sufficiently irreproachable to correct such a missistement with those who leaver him and since his flourish frankles corr know him, and since his financial troubles commenced his best efforts have been directed towards the interests of his creditors. The favor extended by them to the bankrupt is satisfactory evidence of this fact.

WASHINGTON AND CROMWELL.

Lecture by Charles Bradlaugh at Far-Well Earl.
Charles Bradlaugh, the English Republican eader, lectured on "Washington and Cromwell" at Farwell Hall last evening in the Star Lecture

Course, and attracted a very large and, evidently, appreciative audience. Mr. Bradiaugh was nearly three-quarters of an hour late, owing to a ailroad blockade of some kind. The audience waited in perfect good humor until the orator appeared, when he was greeted with hearty applause. Mr. Bradlaugh's personnel has been nitherto described, so his lecture is the entitled to fill the vacancy. The Council, b only object of this report. He said, in law, has the power of electing the Attorney at the commencement of his term, but in case of vacancy, the Governor is empowered with authority to fill the office for the remainder. Lacey recently resigned, and the Governor appointed R. H. Waishe to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, and the Council elected R. F. Jonas. The Mayor and Council vesterday birth, a Roya ist by education, and a Royalist in principle. He entered Parliament—the third one called by Charles I.—with very moderate views, and it was not until that monarch occame madiy arbitrary that he assumed a learing attitude, swelled to he full proportious before the Eugish nation, and exclaimed, alluding to the Crowa, "Take that bauble hence!"

One leading characteristic of Crowavell research is commencement of his term, but in case of vacancy, the Governor is empowered with authority to fill the office for the remainder. Lacey recently resigned, and the Governor appointed R. H. Waishe to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term, and the Council elected R. F. Jonas. The Mayor and Council vesterday Jonas. To-day Walshe from the office, and installed Jonas. To-day Walshe from the opening, that he regretted his detention, because | the commencement of his term, but in case of many arbitrary that he assumed a leading attitude, swelled to he full proportions before the
Eughsh nation, and exclaimed, aluding to the
Crown, "Take that banble hence!"
One leading characteristic of Cromwell was
that he always kept his good sword tightly girded to his hips. He was, in every sense, a thorough man. The pusifianimity of Charles Stuart
gave way before him. Oliver Cromwell became
the State, and Charles fell noon the scaffold. the subject, and some think it will be made the the State, and Charles fell upon the scaffold.
But, although the King fell, England has by no means a Republic. The rule of Cromwell was as great a despotism as Britain ever endured, but, for all that, it was a Government of the English people.

Mr. Bradlaugh did not defend regicide, be-Mr. Bradlaugh did not defend regicide, because he did not believe in capital pumsiment. He had faith in Bulwer's sphorism, "The worst use to which you can put a man is to hang him." Chailes was beheaded, the monarchy was overthrown, and Cromwell was offered the Crown. He had the good sense, sithough a monarchist, to reject the dangerous honor. Well he knew that the regime could only last his own days, and that, by his acceptance, the liberties of England would be permanently endanged by the factions which a new dynasty would be sure to create. The troublous times of Chades I.; his absurd and despotic quarrel with the Parlianent, all the kingly folly that led to his final extinction upon the scaffold, where he died with heroic courage, the scaffold, where he died with heroic courage, the scaffold, where he died with heroic courage, were admirably pictured. Of Cr. mwell no bitter word was spoken, for, evidently, the great Englishman of to-day regarded with patriotic reverence the great Englishman of the past. In England, Cromwell was on the right—the people's—side of the quarrel, but Mr. Bradlaugh, with great judgment, refrained from referring to Oliver's career in Sectland and in Peland-over which countries.

ments expressed by the Kentucky backwoodsman, while the gallery—how the gods thunder over Datoy's ignorance as part and parcel of a gannine hero, and answer his prayers when actor companied with a flashing blade, and that mere suspicion of a swager which may or may not be a symbathetic motion with the swaying saplings of the primeval forest, and probably is a gush of self-importance to which the best of us are prone. It is seldom an actor can capture a house—parquetic dress-circle, and gallery—without descending from high-strung sentiment, but Mayo's Crockett does. It is a deserving creation, and gathers strength as it grows, and flavor as it meliows with time. In the not distant future it will be coupled with the first character performances of the day, and make for its owner a fortune of fame and when the latter does occasionally rise to the elevation of passion the tumuit is hearty and incessant.

The scenery is unusually rich, and, in the first act, out of place. Mr. Gardiner is happy in secnery, but as he invokes admiration he challenges criticism. The first scene shows the setting sun, a glory of crimson and blue, "its majestical roof fretted with golden fire," messaging, according to the accepted probabilities of mateorology, a bright sunrise and a whole-some night, And yet Davie Crockett contemplates the warm glow on the canvas-clouds, and, rever-like, croaks that there is going to be a terrible snow-storm. Pretty scenery is a rare conditional read of the converting of the places the warm glow on the canvas-clouds, and, rever-like, croaks that there is going to be a terrible snow-storm. Pretty scenery is a rare conditional to a dimental read discovery is a rare condition.

plates the warm glow on the carvas-clouds, and, raven-like, croaks that there is going to be a terrible snow-storm. Pretty scenery is a rare condiment to a dramatic dish, but pickles and cream do not go well with ortolans. There is such a thing as unity, and to it, as to the fates, must all things be sacrificed. The other scenes are more in keeping. A word as to the music. If the reader has never heard a trombone duet, or, having heard it well given, desires to renew the pleasaut impressions received, the performance of Messrs. Brown and White will be a treat. The only regret is that these two colors should ever be dun.

The sale of Booth's theatre, From the New York Herald.

Some errors occurred in the oublished accounts of the recent sale under foreclosure of Booth's Theatre. The interest felt by the citizens of New York in the property and its original owner renders it desirable that the facts should be correctly placed before the public. There was no bidding on the property, except between Oliver oncluded with a brilliant peroration, which fairly brought down the house.

As an electric orator, Mr. Bradlaugh has no equal on any platform. His person, his voice, and his delivery are, aided by his fine sentiments, enough to thrill any audience, however unsympathetic.

IN CHICAGO. The two-story frame house owned and occu-pied by Hans Rasmusson as a dwelling, at No. 26 Hunt street, caught fire from a defective chimney yesterday noon, and was damaged to the extent of \$200; insured in the Globe, o New York.

The alarm from Box 357 at 8 o'clock yesterday morning was caused by the burning out of a caimney at No. 272 Loomis street. An unoccupied cottage, No. 1036 West Harri-

son street, was burned at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Loss, \$600. Charles Farrell was the owner of the building. The fire was undoubtedly AT LONE TREE, NEB.

OMEHA. Neb., Dec. 8.—The railroad depot at Lone Free, Neb., was burned lass might about 12. The fire was set in a loaded freight car, which, with its contents and quite a large lot of property in the depot, is a total loss. It was evidently done by some men who had been put off a train AT PORT WASHINGTON AND WATERTOWN, WIS MILWAUKEE, Dec. 8.—A fire at Port Washington this morning totally destroyed Welters' prevery. Loss, \$10,000; in-urance. \$5,000.

The depot of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Watertown was burned to-day. Loss, \$5,000.

AT CLARKSBURG, O.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
CHILLICOTHE, O., Dec. 8.—The dry-goods store
of Templin & Brown, at Clarksburg, was totally
destroyed by fire Sunday night. Loss, \$8,000;
insured for \$4,500. The work of an incendiary.

NEW ORLEANS. 60 & 62 Washington-st.

The Fight Over the City-Attorneyship -Bad Blood Encendered. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 8 .- A deadlock has been eached in the business of the City-Attorney's office here, through a conflict of opinion between the City Council and the Governor, as to who is will not recognize Jonas; so it makes a nice muddle. Considerable feeling is expressed on

pretext for another upricing. THE BROOKLYN SCANDAL.

Postponements Ordered and Expected. New York, Dec. 8 .- The case of Taeodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher has been postponed by Judge Wilson till Monday morning next. The counsel for Mr. Beecher have obtained an order from Judge McCue, rethrable Thursday next, that the plaintiff show cause why a bill of particulars should not be furnished to the defendant. The same Judge, at the same

time, also granted a stay of proceedings. The case of Edna Dean Proctor vs. Francis D. Moulton, set for trial to-morrow in the United States Court, before Judge Woodruff, is unlikely to come off. A postponement will be moved on Moulton's behalf to give time to prove Miss Proctor a citizen of New York, instead of Massachusetts, which, if allowed, will take the case out of the United States Court into a civil Court of this State.

THE JAY COOKE ESTATE. Report of the Trustee-A Discourage

word was spoken, for, evidently, the great Englishman of to-day regarded with patrotic reverence the great Englishman of the past. In England, Cromwell was on the right—the poole's—side of the quarrel, but Mr. Bradaugh, with great judgment, refrained from referring to Oliver's career in Sectiand and in Ireland—over which countries, according to the words of a gired historian, "he had been a convenient of the State. He scourged the Dutch, humbled the French, and brought the haugety Sphanards to their knees. When he fell, England souk along with him, until her native energy led her to a new triumph under the Soldier-Prince of Orange.

The lecturer next turned it Washington, whom he klemed to Cromwell in being a Koyalist by butth, education, and instinct. Lixe Cromwell, Washington did not make the movement of the Revolution,—transfer in the action of the Revolution,—transfer in the catalytic and the actual valuations of the "lands" Small Red and the actual valuations of the "lands" the convenient of the Revolution, and instinct. Lixe Cromwell, Washington did not make the movement of the Revolution, and instinct. Lixe Cromwell, Washington did not make the movement of the Revolution, and the actual valuations of the "lands" is allowed up. Taking the Trustee's report for the creditors have its oacept the North-fire and the Action of the Revolution of Britain, not divided by an immense ocean. If North had collected his "to a tax," it would not have amounted to 5390. The Americans did not object to be taxed, but they objected to ce taxed by a Parlamont in which they had no representation. That was perfectly right. [Applanse,] No poople ought to submit to such an imposition of collect it. Langiter and applanses, low, given the submit of the Revolution of 76, and deorge Washington, by birth and by in state a Royalist, became the armse embodiand it of that principle it was just as easy to collect it. Langiter and applanses, low given the collect it. Langiter and applanses, low given the collect it. Langiter and applanses

the interested parties, so that even now the relations of the different houses are perfectly unintelligible to any but themselves, explaining them indi-putably before courts of law in any way that will best advance their interests. After the London house has made its unexpected claim, the Secretary of the Navy puts in another, according to the report, equally as unexpected and almost as great, so that it seems as if there were a conspiracy to immediately swallow up all the available assets, and leave the army of patient, expectant creditors out in the cold.

acely swallow up all the available assets, and leave the army of patient, expectant creditors out in the cold.

The report of the Trustee might just as well never have been written; it gives no satisfaction. It is weak, yague, and visionary, and the creditors age no more acquainted with their chances of securing their accounts than they were before it was penned. Briefly, it endeavors to stave off everything until, wearied by waiting and disappointment, the creditors will accept for pay the misseable lands of the Northern Pacific Railway. Indeed, one of the lawyers of the former house of Jay Cooke & Co. has already stated in public that, if the claims preferred against the individual members of the firm are proven, there will be scarcely anything left for the creditors. Regarding the present report for what it is worth, one learns that for many years before their failure the firm of Jay Cooke & Co. were seculating upon other people's money, were dividing the profits among themselves, and were vearly giving enormous amounts of money to their wives and children.

Joliet is probably at the head just now of all

Joliet is probably at the head just now of all competitors in the State for newspaper libel honors. The Republican has on its hands a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Record have each a \$25,000 case; the Sun and Sun \$10,000 job to answer for, leaving the Courier to be heard from, the Signal having compromised a \$20,000 suit during the present year.

Lace Goods!

For the Holiday trade we exhibit a very attractive list of choice articles in this department, consisting of Real Laces, in Sets; Hdkfs., Barbes, Collarettes, Berthas, and Fichus; Embroideries, of all kinds, Sheer Lawn Hdkfs., exquisitely embroidered in rare patterns; Fine Initial Hdkfs., including a special bargain of 1,000 doz., in fancy boxes of half dozens, at \$1.50 the box, Silk Squares, Scarfs, Ties, and Hdkfs.; finely embroidered China Crepe Squares, etc.; comprising the finest assortment shown West in this line of goods. 2,500 Embroidered Sets in Boxes from 75c up, a large purchase which we are offering at a very low price. Applique and Carrie Lace Tidies, Toilet Sets and Cushion Covers, and numberless tasty and appropriate articles for Christmas Gifts.

Chas. Gossage & Co. 106,108 & 110 State-st.,

VELVE'S, &c.

CARSON. PIRIE & CO.

Madison and Peoria-sts..

Invite attention to the following goods, fered by them at from 30 to 40 per cent is than last season's prices, and much uno present value: 28-inch Genoa Cloak Velvets at \$5.00 yard. 28-inch Genoa Velvet, worth \$8,

28-inch Genoa Velvet, worth \$8, for \$6.00 yard.
28-inch super Genoa Velvet, bargain, \$6.50.
32-inch all-silk Lyons Velvet, worth \$13.00, for \$8.75.
32-inch super Lyons Velvet, worth \$14.00, for \$10.00. 32-inch extra super Lyons Velvet, \$16.00 quality, for \$12.00. Bargains in Thread and Guipure Laces for Velvet Cloak Trim-

mings; also, a very rich line of Cloak Ornaments, Gimps, etc. Purchasers who care to economize will find large saving in purchasing the above mate-rials from us and getting up their own gar-

RICHMOND PRINTS. THE

RICHMOND PRINTS

"Chocolate Standard Styles." (Copyrighted Ticket), AND

"Standard Gray Styles," (Copyrighted Ticket),

for their DURABILITY OF COLOR, BEAUTY OF DESIGN, STRENGTH OF CLOTH, and fitness for all seasons.

NOTHING BETTER FOR DAILY WEAR OR A CHRISTMAS GIFT TO FRIENDS.

FOR SALE BY DRY GOODS DEALERS. TRUSSES, &c.

COMMON-SENSE TRUSS.

Adopted by the United States Government as the best Truss in uso. See report of the Board of Medical Officer organized in accordance with an Act of Congress, approved May 28, 1872.

REFERENCE—J. K. BARNES, Surgeon-General U. S. A. Also, to any Medical Examiner for Pensions.

The COMMON-SunNEY TRUSS is the only instrument that POSITIVELY GURES RUPTURE.

BARTLETT, BUTMAN & PARKER 60 State-st., Chicago. Trusses of all kinds, Supporters, Shoulder | Blastic Stockings, Crutches, Instruments for Dies, &c., &c.

MANUFACTURED BY

FINANCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 8. The orders for currency to-day were below the light figures of yesterday. Some of the banks received more currency than they were called apon to send out. The movement has evidently sed its climax.

New York exchange was firm at par to 25c discount between banks for \$1,000. The orders from country banks for remittances of New York exchange East are large.

The feature of the financial situation that ex cites most attention is the decreased movement of currency to the country for hogs, with its consequences in the firmer price of exchange, and the falling in clearings. The latter were but \$3,800,000, nearly a million less than yesterday.

The 7 per cent consolidated mortgage bonds of the Chicago, Burington & Quiney Railroad are soon to be placed on call at the New York

otty \$121,045,302.

The Citizens' Bank of Philadelphia is to be The Citizens' Bank of Philadelphia is to be wound up by a Receiver. The President says all creditors will be paid in full.

The question of a dividend by the Western Union Telegraph Company has been referred by the Executive Committee to the regular half-yearly meeting of the Board of Directors tomorrow (Weenesday) with a recommendation for a dividend of 2 per cent for the quarter. The quarter is estimated to yield a profit of \$850, 600, which will leave a surplus of \$75,000 after the payment of a 2 per cent dividend. The profits are calculated for the last half of the current year to exceed those of the same period

the payment of a 2 per cent dividend. The profits are calculated for the last half of the current vear to exceed those of the same period of 1873 by \$100,000 a month.

Comptroller Knox, in his last report on the currency, places the operations of the Redemption Bureau in a light which is certainly warranted by the facts, however far may be apart from theories or the expectations that are entertained of its agency when the time comes for the resumption of specie payments. The Comptioner says, with a point that cannot be evaded, "No real resumption can be expected so long as the amount of notes in which they are to be received (\$351,927,246) is less than the deemed (\$352,000,000)." Improved they are to be received (\$352,000,000). Improved to they are to be received (\$352,000,000). Improved they are to be received (\$352,000,000). Improved they are to be received (\$352,000,000). Improved they are to be received as they are to be received they are to be recei

Since the passage of the act, \$19.773.220 of mutilated notes have been delivered by the Since the organization of the National Banking system, \$183,354,356 of mutilated notes have been redeemed. This exchange of mutilated notes have been redeemed. This exchange of mutilated notes have been rendered fit for circulation. After that, the demand, the Comptroller thinks, will be limited by the needs of the banks. thinks, will be dimited by the needs of the banks for legal tenders for their reserves. During the next year the Comptroller expects to redeem about \$120,000,000 of notes.

Preston, Kean & Co. quote:

United States 5: 20s of '82. Buying,
United States 5: 20s of '82. 119 4
United States 5: 20s of '82. 112
United States 5: 20s of '84. 114
United States 5: 20s of '85. 115 4
5: 20s of '85. -Jan, and July. 117 6
5: 20s of '85. -Jan, and July. 118 6
5: 20s of '85. -Jan, and July. 118 6
118 4
United States new 5s of '81. 113 4
United States currency 6s, ex. int. 115 4
Onlited States currency 6s, ex. int. 115 4

est Chicago park-bonds.

CHICAGO GOLD-MARKET.

93 & int

CHICAGO GOLD-MARKET.

No. 75 South

Clark street, quote gold:

10:00 o'clock.

10:00 o'clock.

110:00 o'clock.

London, 492; Paris, 510%.

Norway, 110.

CABLE TRANSFERS.

London, 492; Paris, 510%.

New York, Dec. 8.—Money closed at 2½ and 3, after loaning at 4. Prime mercantile paper, 3, and 4, 3, 3, 4, 4, 103, 914, and 4, 3, 4, 103, 914, and 4, 3, and 4, and 6, and 4, and 6, and 4, and 6, and 4, and 7, and 6, and 6, and 4, and 7, and 6, and 6,

REAL ESTATE.

ord Tuesday, Dec. 8:

West Indiana st, 125 ft e of Bickerdike st, s f,
25x125 ft, dated Nov. 2
Butterfield st, 192 2-10 ft s of Twenty-seventh
st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Dec. 7
Hodiana st, 175 ft w of North Market st, n f,
40x100 ft, dated Dec. 7
North Robey st, 48 ft s of Peterson st, e f, 24x
100 ft, dated Nov. 5
Twenty-second st, 131 ft w of Michigan av, s f,
50x200 ft, dated Dec. 7 (Philip Larmon et al.
The premises No. 43 Harding St. 65,600 the failing in clearings. The latter were but \$3,80,000, nearly a million less than yesterday. The decrease is attributable to the decline in operations at the Stock-Yards. The worthless stock rushed in there in the hope that the packers would take good and bad at the ruling prices remains unsold. The uncertainty of the market continues; packers are seriously indeposed to take the risk of nacking at present prices,—all of which has its effect on the business of the banks. The demanal for accommodations was somewhat more active with the banks to-day than yesterday. Discount lines are as high as the banks care to have them in most cases, though first-class outside applications. Rates of discount are 10 per cent a year to regular customers; outside borrowers are able to obtain the funds they need a a slight concession for short time on the best security. Street rases are Sight seriously surface the value of a frame the surface of the surface of the surface of fraues and to declare sits evalue by proclamation, and that hereafter the value by proclamation, and the surface of the surface of

The following were the receipts and ship-ments of the leading articles of produce in Chi-TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 8. The total neut of the City of New York on the corresponding date one year ago: Ist inst. as \$147,778,658, or less sinking fund of \$36,753,355, leaving as the real debt of the

S. SHIPMENTS.	-
73. 1874. 1873	_
- Committee -	•
1,425 9,379 12,2	NO.
	10
190 4.139 00 1	2
,890	39
430 3,309 8 7	• •
910 90 000 8,75	59
C00 20,000 20,07	2
300 0 707 23, 74	7
	0
	9
071 (72) 28	0
331 1.130 64	
139 0001 110	2
102 ET 07.	
196 28 170	
3011 1 011	
0.013	-
	- 1
74	1
	1
	4
74,642	1
3 700 300	1
1,063,526 607 000	L
0 704,000 707,000	1
1 12 8 0 40 000	1
1,665	
	12.370 49,000 5,780 1,665 omparisons:

cars No. 2 rye; 11 cars No. 2 barley, 7 cars No.

3 do, 3 cars rejected do. Total, 341 cars, or

There was little change in the character of the leading produce markets to-day. There was the same downward tendency in wheat and provisations, and the same lackadaisical tone in oats and corn, as yesterday, with the same dullness in the outward movement of produce and fair receipts. The edge of winter is generally so. The season of navigation closed, there is little demand for grain at the East by the more expensive rail route till the volume of summer supplies has been reduced by gradual consumption. The rail movement has not begun, and probably will not commence till after New Year's Day. Till then we may expect a rather rapid accumulation of stocks, involving continual ad-

accumulation of stocks, involving continual additions to the volume of money necessary to carry the produce.

Dry goods to a pretty large aggregate were distributed to local and country merchants, and the steady tone intely characterizing the market is maintained. In creating lines of standard cotton productions there are indications of a speculative tendency, but the demand is mainly for immediate consumption. Groceries met with a satisfactorily citive demand, and, with the exception of coffees and one or two minor articles, the tenor of prices was firm. Sugars have advanced at the East, and the feeling larger is stronger, in consequence, though an advance of an ½c in A's was the only change made in the quotations. Sirups and moiasses are saling freely and are more steadily held. Spices are fairly active, and most describions are firm. The exception is nutmegs, which are reduced a trifle. Cheese remains quiet and steady. Fish are duil. Canned good and firm. A good demand for foreign fruits was man duil. Coal, wood, bagging, leather, and pig iron we unchanged.

Lumber was quiet and unchanged. The order business it evads is light, though a leather that alsa year, as far as the interior trade is concerned. Spices are lying alongside the docks, but the market was descred most of the day. The hardware merchants report a fair orther spices, which amounts to condictable in the aggregate, and no imponsion to the aggregate, and no imponsion the aggregate, and no imponsion the provisions were quiet and tunchanged, send the demand. The poultry and game market is still depressed by large offerings of poor stock, under an important alterations of weakness to-day, owing to liberal receipts. Green fruits were steadier, except poor stock, under an important poor stock, under an

Erie. 27
Erie pfd. 43
Harlem . 130
Harlem fd. 125
Michigan Central. 89½
Pittsburg & Ft. Wayne 88
Northwestern pfd. 614
Northwestern pfd. 614
Rock Island . 1015
New Jersey Central. 106

New Jersey Central. 106

Clevre. Cin. & Col. 58
Chil., Bur. & Quincy 105%
Chil., Bur. & Quinc

The following instruments were filed for rec-

	RECEIPTS.		SHIP	SHIPMENTS.		
11	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.		
lour, bris	14,355	21,42	-	-		
Vheat, bu	78,800	171,050				
orn, bu	62,747	19,400		63.00		
uts, bu	22,040	28,190	1. 6.70.1			
ye, bu,	3,030	2,890	4,138	29,134		
rley, bu	10,940	16,430	*******	******		
rass seed, lbs.	105,275	37,910		8,759		
ax seed, lbs.	42,000	30,000	36,850	20,072		
com-corn, hs	13,990	4,300	*******	23,747		
ef, bris.	279,440	1,437,790	2,535	270		
ek bel		163	1,081,920	1,934,949		
rk, brls	160	951	+ 821	20		
rd, hs.	108,5 3	159,390	1,130	648		
llow, lbstter, lbs	4,134	33,302	198,000	110,809		
red har	83,305	105,096		57,911		
es'd hogs, No	325	830	28,170			
e hogs, No	22,743	28.476	1,011	579		
ne, No	1,600	2,808	4,854	3,513		
es, lbs.	374	495	90	744		
wines, bris		217,824	199			
l, lbs	341	312	155,140	150,055		
toes, bu	79,543	21,450	761	151		
	-8247	3/1	74,642			
	332,000	162,000 1.	700	300		
	38,350		063,526 6	07,000		
No	87,000	10001	104,000; 7	07,000		
orto		5,735	12.3.0	49,000 l		
so the followi	-	0,100.1	5,780	1,665		

There was little change in the character of the

reliow grease at 7%c.
Flour was dull, though the volume of sales

Buckwheat flour. 5.00 @ 5.25 Bran. 6.00 at 6.50 Bran. 6.00 at 6.50 Bran. 6.00 at 6.50 gHzan. 6.00 at 6.50 gHzan. 6.00 at 6.50 gHzan. 6.00 gHzan. 6.00 gHzan. 6.00 gHzan. 6.00 gHzan. 6.00 gHzan greater part of the sossion. Liverpool was easier, and private advices from New York quoted that market as weak, while our stocks in store are growing rapidly on account of yery small shipments, against fair receipts for the season. This made buyers hang back, reducing orders to a very small number, while sellers were not exceedingly anxions, seeing that the market is already at a point where the farmers are unwilling sellers. There was, however, a preponderance of sellers for next month, under the fear that scarcely anything will be taken out of store before the holidays, while there was a better demand for February from parties who have studied the history of the trade, and find that New-Year's Day. These preferences widened the difference between the two options to 1½ c. The trading was chiefly local, and largely of the scalping older, with scarcely any demand for shipment. Towards 1 o'clock there was a slicht.

20,000 to do at 2000 to No. 2 governs at 80 pt 200 pt 200 at 200 pt 200 to No. 2 governs at 80 pt 200 pt 20

quoted by holders: they would appear to have been sent here to wait a severe break, which now moving out more accounting on. Meats are now moving out more accounting on. Meats are a good dead of country private in coming in. The marrier closed at the following range of the prices: Mess pork, cash, of collecting range of the pric Corn—
White
Yellow 6,6220
No. 1 834
High mixed 107,687
No. 2 20,047
No. 2 421,373
Rejected 118,335
Rejected 121,662
New rejected 180,577
No grade 2,489 No. 2 43,843 Rejected 204,952 No grade 4,176 3,17 Total 266,150 1,524 Rye 266,150 236,870 Hye—
No. 1. 452
No. 2. 23,330
Rejected 23,330
Rejected 1,627
No grade 1,627 Total 25,405

Barley 2,000

No. 1 19,099 2,000

No. 2 226,657 221,846

No. 3 226,657 221,846

No. 3 3 236 34,382

Rejected 33,026 34,382

No grade 10,657 8,739 The following is a statement of grain in store in regular warehouses in Peoria at close of the week ending Dec. 5. 1874, and for the corresponding week: Canal opened. 1871. 1872. 1878. May 13. May 15. 160, 200

Flour, Dris. 258,000 121,200 110,200 150,600 Corn., bu. 19,194,700 21,613,300 18,302,600 17,688,300 Barlo, bu. 5,518,800 22,631,300 18,302,600 17,688,300 Barlo, bu. 5,518,800 60,600 18,302,600 17,688,300 Barlo, bu. 5,002,700 8,301,000 23,201,600 18,500 1 Total grain. 49, 407, 700 48, 342, 500 47, 585, 100 46, 927, 500 Flour to wheat 1, 480, 000 60c, 500 781, 000 768, 000 Orand total, bu 50, 897, 700 48, 918, 500 48, 946, 100 47, 650, 560 Orand total, bu 50, 897, 700 48, 918, 500 48, 346, 100 47, 630, 500 The amount is not very far below the average of the past four years, notwithstanding the persistent howl of certain Eastern papers about the farmers holding back their grain when Eastern buyers did not want it. Wheat was moderately active in the afternoon,

Wheat was moderately active in the afternoon, advancing %c, but subsequently declined, clossing a %c lower than on 'Change. Seller January sold at 90% 90% c, closing late at 89% 68% c, corn was quiet, closing at 75% e seller s for the January. Oats were quiet and steady was active, declining 12% e, and lerd 500 brls mess pork seller February at \$2.00% for new seller to the following sales were reported: 750 brls do at \$20.00; 250 brls do at \$19.95; 750 brls do at \$19.90; 1,500 brls do at \$19.95; 750 brls do at \$19.90; 1,500 brls do at \$19.97%; tes do at \$13.07.250 tes do at \$13.07.250 tes do at \$13.05. Also, 1,200 pes green shoulders at 6c, and 1,200 pes green sides at 9c, all de Mess pork was act.

ders at 6c, and 1,200 pcs green sides at 9c, all delivered at Ottumwa, Ia.

Mess pork was active and weak, under fair offerings, declining 10@20c per bri from 'Change closings, Cash closed at \$19.25@19.30; seller January, \$19.45@19.50; seller February, \$19.80 pris cash at \$19.30; seller \$250 bris cash at \$19.30; seller February at \$19.87\square, \$4.500 bris seller February at \$19.87\square, \$4.500 bris seller February at \$19.87\square, \$4.500 bris seller February at \$19.85; \$250 bris seller February at \$19.85; \$250 bris seller February at \$19.80; 750 bris seller March at \$20.15; \$2.250 bris seller March at \$20.15; \$2.250 bris seller February at \$19.85; \$12.90 bris seller March at \$20.15; \$2.250 bris seller March at \$20.20.

Lard was in moderate demand and lower, closing at \$12.75@12.80 cash; \$12.90@13 00 seller January; \$13.05@13.07\square, \$218.90@13 00 seller January; \$218.05@13.07\square, \$218.90@13 00 seller January; \$218.90@13

March at \$13.25.

Meats were dell and weak. Quotable at 61/2 shoulders: 9%c long clear and short ribs, and 9%c for short clear, loose.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

| Description | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 22,622 400,392 70,152 19,876 74,160 2,815 178,312 11,901 1,524 1,280

SALERATUS—Common to best, 7@94c.

STAURATUS—Signer, 27@94c.

M. O. common to choice, 7%@9c.

N. O. common to choice, 7%@9c.

N. O. common to choice, 7%@9c.

STAURS—Diamond drips, \$1.20@1.25; silver drips, extra fine, 70@75c; good sugar-house sirup, 60@5c; to common to common, 62@65c; to common to common, 62@65c; to common monor of the common monor of the common to best, 7@94c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 7@94c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 7@94c.

STICES—Allspice, 17@184c; cloves, 55@58c; cassia, 33@35c; peprer, 27@49c; nutmegs, No. 1, \$1.40@5.

SALERATUS—German Mottleed, 65@7c; Goleutta, 18@20c.

SALERATUS—Common MOTTLEED, 18@20c.

SALERATUS—Common Mottleed, 65@

ceitra do, 102/161. New Common, 202000; 103/161. New Common, 202000; 203/161. Presented to the common commo

87.00(67.50); maple, \$8.00(68.50); hickory, \$9.00; sinbs, \$5.50.

WOOL—The market is in about the same condition as for soveral weeks past. Small lots are constantly after the same condition arriving, and Western mills are ordering now and stocks in the city are not large, and the general impression is that prices will be at least sustained, and if quantity of wool remaining in the West is believed to Good to prime tub-washed.

Good to prime tub-washed.

Fine and medium washed fleece.

45(652c)

Coarse washed fleece.

45(647c)

Medium and coarse unwashed.

Fine unwashed.

Fine and medium washed.

Fine unwashed.

Cured meats in bulk, gran 100 lbs.

From the date of 50 bris and upward upward.

From the date per 100 lbs. soston.

80 40 80 40 80 40 50 25 80 40 Petersburg and Richmond...

THE LIVE-STOCK MARKETS. CHICAGO

Brothers sold 3, averaging 1,840 Rs, at \$8.00. The market closed steady.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,350 to 1,550 lbs.

Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year 1,450 lbs of year old steers, averaging 1,250 to 4,550 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,500 lbs.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,350 to 1,500 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1,500 lbs.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,350 to 1,500 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, aging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs.

Stook Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, aging 1,000 to 1,250 lbs.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, averaging 1,350 to 1,500 lbs.

Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, aging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs.

Stock Codes Steers in fair flesh, averaging 2,500 lbs.

Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent in store, 53c. Corn steady; No. 2 new, 65%c. Ry dull; No. 1 nominal at 95c. Barley lower, and closed frimer. No. 2, in store, 512 lbs. Therior—Light and thin cows. heifers, Cattle—Texas, wintered North 4,000-4,30 lbs.

Cattle—Texas, choice corn-fed.

Cattle—Texas, through droves.

Cattle—Texas, through droves.

Cattle—Texas, through droves.

Av. Price.

No.

CAFTLE SALES.

Av. Price.

10%c. Lard firm; prime steam, 13% 613%c.

Chores Stock—Quelland nominal, in buyer' isre.

Chores Stock—John and the buyer' isre.

MHLWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE.

M

ower.
Breadstuffs quiet. Corn, mixed Western, 2010 Se 64.
Tallow, 42s 3d.
ANTWERP, Dec. 8.—Refined petroleum, 26%.

New York Dry-Goods Market.

New York, Dec. 8.—There was a fair package more ment in brown and bleached cottons, cotton fames sateens, cheviots, and ducks. Side-band, chint, and dark fancy fints in good demand. Heavy face case in moderate request by the clothing trade. Chapman X bleached shirtings are reduced to 8. Fancy hosiery is fairly active, but shirts and drawns are duil. Foreign goods are quiet,

tub-washed, 55@60c; extra and merium, washed, 45@60c; Affic; No. 1 and superfine, pulled, 46 45%/c; No. 1 and superfine, pulled, 45@47%c.

The Produce Markets.

New York, Dec. 8.—Corton—Quiet at 14%/d14%c; futures closed steady; saies, 38,600 bales; December, 14 5-16c; January, 14%c; February, 1481-30618c; March, 15 11-32c; Alpril, 15 21-32c; Jine, 15-16c; May, 15 15-16c; May, 15 15-16c; May, 15 15-16c; May, 16 17-32c.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged, receipts, 16,000 bris. Rye flour unchanged.

Corn-Meal—Quiet; Western, 41.1064-75.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; firm, and unchanged, except Milwaukee, which is unsettled and irregular; receipts, 97,000 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee, \$1.1361.15. Rye quiet at 50,698c. Bariey decidedly firmer; Canada West, 31.50. Malt quiet and steady from cromanged; receipts, 29,000 bu; on the sactive; about 1c lower; receipts, 29,000 bu; mixed Western, 3069/sc; white do, 60/6716.

HAY—Quiet and anchanged.

GROCKHES—Coffee quiet, firm, and unchanged, Sugar quiet and steady; refining, fair to good, 8/68/sc; preme, 8%c; Muscovado, fair to good, 8/68/sc; preme, 8%c; Muscovado, fair to good, 8/68/sc; refined, 10%c/g10/sc. Molasses—New Orleans, 50/68/sc; Peteroleum—Quiet and firmer; refined, 114/618; crude, 8%c; Tubersynke—Si frits heavy at 33%c3/dc.

RESHN—Heavy; strained, 32.20/62.25.

TUBPENINE—Si frits heavy at 33%c3/dc.
PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal, at 21.00. Bed unchanged.

CHESS—Unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal, at 21.00. Bed unchanged. Cut meats quiet; middles lower; city long clear, 10%c; Western do, 19%c; short des., 10%c; shor

300 bu. Shipments—Flour, 14.000 brls.

9,300 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, 14.000 bris.
TOLEDO.
Dec. 8.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 while
\$1.034; No. 2 red, \$1.07%; No. 3 do, \$1.00. Our
steady, and moderate demand; high mixed, the safe
or December, 70st; January, 78%c; May, 76; ise
mixed, 70s; no grade, 60%c. Oats duil and a shade
lower; No. 2 and Michigan, 55%c; white, 57c.
CLOVER SED—Dull and nominal.
HOGS—\$7.50%3, 25.
RECEIPTS—Flour, none; wheat, 80,000 bu; con,
19,000 bu; cats, 6,000 bu.
SHIPMENTS—Flour, none; wheat, 600 bu; con,
27,000 bu; cats, 5,000 bu.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 8.—CORX — Firms;
mixed, 90c@\$1.00; chicke white, 35c.
BRAS—Advanced; \$1.20.
PROVISIONS—FORK \$21.25. Dry salt mests dull and
lower; shoulders, 7%c67%c. Others unchanged.
COTTON—Demand good; sales, 7.290; prices lower;
good ordinary to strict good ordinary, 13%c13%c)
ow middling to strict indelling, 13%c13%c)
middling fair, 14%c15c. Focedpis, \$4.51 bale; insolate, 49,900 bales; con shipboard, 103.56
Great Britain, 2,000 bales; con shipboard, 103.56
GOLD—III.
Exchange, \$25.54 to the same and the same and bales.
GOLD—III.
Exchange, \$25.54 to the same and polates.

GOLD—111.

EXCHANGE—Sight, 1/2 discount; sterling, 835.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; prices unchanged. New car corn steady at 75@780; shalled, CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 8.—COTTON — Dull and love CINCINNAII, O., Dec. 6.—COTTON — Dun

183%...
FLOUR—Fair and firm.
GRAIN—Wheat scarce and firm; red, \$1.1031.12.
Corn fair and firm at 72/2750. Oats fair and firm at 35/2620. Rwe fair and firm at \$1.10. Bariay fair and firm; spring, \$1.3021.38.
Ort.s—Unchanged.
Cincs—Dull and unchanged.
HUTTEE—Dull and unchanged.
HUTTEE—Dull and unchanged.
Paovisions—Pork dull and drooping; \$30.00 per sales early at \$20.75 buyer February; offered at 71.7 buyers.
Land dull and hand base least

pam. 12%@13c. Bulk meats dul %@10@10%@10%c. Bacon du %@13@13%c. Green meats caste de, 9%@9%c; hams, 10%@1 MIREY—Active and advanced a PHILADELPHI PHILADELPHI PHILADELPHI Dec. S.—FLOUR-GRAIN—Wheat steady; red. 81.22 | 142. Rye, 98c. Corn dull; ol. 50@36c; white, 82c. Oats firm WHISEY—\$1.02. PETROLEUM—Refined, 11½@11½ c. in bulk, 5½c. Me; in bulk, 5%c.

RENDS—Clover, 9%c; Western, 10

BUTTER—Steady; prime Wester

Fostern rolls, 34@35c.

CREESE—Unchanged. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO. CLEVELAND. CLEVELAND, O., De

DETROIT, Dec. 8.—FLOUR—Quiet an GRAIN—Wheat steady and in modurate demand at 75. Oats tall prices; 5569-77c. sady; moderate demand at 75... Out thill prices; 5562-70., Hog - \$8,1068-30. RECEIPTS - Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 1600 bu; cate, 2,000 bu. Shipmints - Flour, 1,000 bris; where, 1,000 bu. MEMPHIS, Dec. 8.—Corron—Irregreetied; middling, 13%ce13%c; sale scepts, 3,670 bales; shipments, 1,526 bales.
Floux—In fair demand and firm; sares; medium, 30.00; choice, \$7.00ca7 Grain—Corn duil and lower; 84ca56 mid higher; 676638.
Bran—Easier at \$41.00g 21.50.
Butter—Scarce and firm for West passes for medium; 44. for choice New BEAN Easier at \$21.00@21.50.
BUTTER-SCARCE and firm for West

Magaze for medium: 44- for choice New
LOUISVILLE,
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 8.—COTTON—QU
FLOUE AND GRAIN—Unchanged.
FROVISIONS — Bacon — Noue here,
lams. 12@13c. Bulk shoulders, 7%@7%

MILES X—97c.
WHISE X—97c.

WHISKY-97C. BALTIMORE.
BALTIMORE. Dec. S. FLOUR-Quiet. Irm.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and heavy; amber V
81.30; No. 1 red Western, 81.25@1.20; No.
8.3 do, 81.18; rejected, 81.15. Corn du
ewar; mined Western, 806.950. Outs
fastern, 656,660; white do, 64c. Hye of
\$1.00. Provisions—Unchanged.
BUTTER—Western quiet and steady;

BUTTER-Western quiet and steady; to 1818, 306336.
COFFEE-Unsettled.
PETBOLKUM-Unchanged.
WHISY-Quiet at \$1.02 \(\) (\$0.108.

ONWEGO, Dec. 8.—GRAIN-Wheat quiet makes club, \$1.22. Corn steady: new 72. Barley in demand; Canada, \$1.45.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 8.—COTTON-Dull and midding, 13\(\) (2; midding, 13\(

MARINE. Port of Chicago, Dec.

Boow J. A. Johnson, Saugatuck, 75 co. boxes fish. Bohr Saginaw. Alpens, 300 m lumber. Schr San Jacinto, Alpena, 240 m lumber Schr F. B. Gardner, Alpena, 400 m lumber Schr Wells Burt, Buffaio, 1,100 tons har Prop Colin Campbell, Buffaio, 500 tons Bark L. C. Woodruff, Buffaio, 600 tons Prop Egyptian, Buffaio, 1,303 tons mard

het.

Five tugs still remain in commission, by my in a day or two.

In Detroit and vicinity 100 craft of all have gone into wintor directors.

The number of vessels haid up in Mill ported to be 121 against 13 last year.

Nearly all the vessels that have be harbor have grived, and navigation for may be considered, vignally classed.

OUR ROYAL GUES

His Progress Enstward-Hi CHEIENNE, Wy., Dec. 8.—His M King of the Saudwich Islands, was n mie City this morning by Gov. J. A the Hon. J. M. Carey, and Col. H. S the Hon. J. M. Carey, and Col. H. Saccompanied the party to Cheyenn bere, the King gave a reception in the Railroad Hotel, where a large mides and gentlemen were presented esix.

OMANA, Neb., Dec. 8.—King Kupatty will arrive here to morrow from The city authorities and Gen. Ord a favitation, meet them 30 miles out will be fired on his arrival here. He directly East, via Burlington, In.

LEGISLATURES

Special Diepatch to The Chicago Sloux City, Ia., Dec. 8.—The Da story City, Ia., Dec. 8.—The Dat thre met at Yankton yesterday, at the met at Yankton yesterday, at by electing Col. G. C. Moody, of Yank of the House, and C. F. Lallahar Clark. John L. Jolly, of Vermilitor, Fresident of the Council, and Arth Iankton, Secretary. Without transcription, Secretary, and Secretary, Sec tore met at Yankton yesterday.

Columbers, O., Dec. S.—In the morning, bills were introduced: express and railroad companies of same killed out of season; to automatic or in the sense of the season, and the sense of the season, and the sense, this afternoon, a realization of the season of the season

Omemnatic Commercial's Report of Dentification of the afternoon, Dr. Jenning the afternoon, Dr. Jenning tongre, out of whose mouth he hose that in a fit of coughing it will be the state of the state o

ST. LOUIS.

8.—Hoos—Dull and lower, ranging to of sales at \$7.00@7.15; few buy. ts, 735; dull; few buyers; good ta 50,45.50; good shipping Texans.

2,600; total for the week, 12,800; fraggingly. Yorkers, \$6.75@6.00; 15.40.

TYERTOWN, MASS.

ass. Dec. 8.—Bref Cattle—Remarket beef, \$10.50; exits, \$9.750; y, \$9.00(69.50); second do, \$6.500; \$0.500; \$0.500; \$1.500

EAST LIBERTY.

Za., Dec. S.—CATYLE—Beccipts toright, and mostly all common to
right, and mostly all common to
right, and mostly all common to
right, and mostly all common to
red and not many buyers. Best,
\$3.50.63.50; bulls, \$2.00(3.50).
o-day, 3.19 head.
Best PhiladelVorkers, \$4.50(6.75)
best, \$4.50
CINCINNATI.
S.—Hogs—Dull; buyers off, awaitsice; common, \$6.50(6.75); medi\$2.10; good packing grades, \$7.15
beers', \$7.40(6.7.50); bulk sales, \$7.50
90 unsold. Receipts, \$3,440.

reign Markets.

Science St. 1 a. m.—Flour, 22a228 64, 8da28 24; 4 spring, 28 8daes 24; 4 d; club, 108 4da108 7d. Corn, 88; 868. Lard, 648.

for the last three days, 16,000 grs, can.

S—2 p. m.—Breadstuffs heavy, 0dca108 3d. Rest unchanged.

S—3 p. m.—Market unchanged.

The Mars Lane Express, in its results market, says: "Many of the closed and will remain so until pean wheat markets have been firm peans wheat markets have been firm years who are market to the lowest express, and it is thought that the lowest epassed. The weather everywhere new crop."

—Weather wet. Amount of bullers and the lowest epassed. The westher to-day, £41,000. 11, 691%; account, 92; 55s, 1064; 1044; new 8s, 103; New York Center of the lange of the second of the lange of the second of the lange of the

Sentes, 62f 45c.

S.—Cotton dull and depressed;

7%@7%d; Orleans, 7%@8d; sales
speculation and export; 5,600 Amer-

at Manchester dull; not quotably Corn, mixed Western, 38 340

elphia Wool Market.

a, Dec. 8.—Wool duil, but steady,
ia, and West Virginia XX and
Ség56c; coarse,
to Indiana, and Western fine, 486
886c; coarse, 506351c; combine,
do, unwashed, 43645c; fine unse and medium, washed, 40642c;
c; extra and merino, pulled, 456
uperfine, pulled, 45647%c. NEW YORK. 8.—COTTON—Quiet at 14%616 is; saics, 38,600 bales; December, 14%c; February, 143:23@16c; April, 1521-32@1511-16c; May, c; June, 16%@16 9-32c; July,

unchanged , receipts, 16,000 bris. unchanged; receipts, 16,000 bras.

d.

st; Western, \$4.10@4.75.

tet, firm, and unchanged, except
sunsettled and irregular; receipts,
fliwathee, \$1.13@4.15. Rye quiet
decidedly firmer; Canada West,
and steady. Corn dull and un20,000 bu; mixed Western, 68@
aThe,
nechanged.

the quiet, firm, and unchanged,
endy; refining, fair to good, 8%, @83%;
Molasses—New Orleans, 59@65e;
steady;
stead; stead;

stead; refining, fair to good, 8%, @83%;

discovered, fair to good, 8%, @83%;

stead; refining, fair to good, 8%, good, g

irite heavy at 33% @34c.

1.
dull and nominal, at \$21,00. Beef eate quiet: middles lower; city Western do, 10%c; short clear, prime steam, 13% @13%c., 206,35c.

1. 206,35c.

2. 206,3c.

2. 20

MILWAUKEE.

Dec. 8.—FLOUR—Very quiet.

Ir and firm; No. 1 Minwaukee,

Eq.; January, 89½c; February,

and in fair demand; No. 2;

steady; No. 2 new, 65½c. Ry

at 98c. Barley lower, and closed

ore, \$1.27½; No. 3, m store, \$1.10.

ght demand. Mess pork dull, at

y nominal at \$20.00; prime mess

y \$16.75. Sweet-pickled hams dull

tall c. Dry-salted shoulders

os, 9½(\$10c, boxed. Prime lard

mederately active and lower and

day at \$8.50(\$8.65.

7,000 bris; oats, 700 bu; wheet,

14.000 bris;

r, 14.000 brls, r. 14.000 bris.
TOLEDO:
FLOUE—Quiet and unchanged.
Il and a shade lower; No. 1 white
extra do, \$1.15; amber Michigan,
\$1.07%; No. 3-do, \$1.02. Cora
te demand; high mixed, 71c; sell; January, 78%c; May, 77c; low
de, 69%c. Oats dull and a shade
tehigan, 53%c; white, 57c,
ill and nominal. none; wheat, 80,000 bu; corn,

none; wheat, 600 bu; corn, r, none; wheat, 600 bu, 50 bu,

of discount; sterling, 535.

FITTSBURG.

e.c. 8.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; prices

e.c orn steady at 75(478c; shelled) s ; crude, 80c at Parker's ; refined CINCINNATI. Dec. 8.—COTTON — Dull and lower

firm.

arce and firm; red, \$1.10@1.12.

arce and firm; red, \$1.10@1.12.

arce and firm at fair and firm at add firm at \$1.10.

Barley fair and \$1.38. unchanged, and in moderate demand. dull and drooping; \$20.00 pool ouyer February; offered at \$21.5 Lard dull and shade love

un.19%@13c. Bulk meats dull and drooping; 7@ slowly 6. Bacon dull and shade lower; slowly 6. Green meats easier; shoulders, 6%c; 13213%c. freen meats easier; shoulders, 6%c; 13213%c. hams, 10%@11c; market closing

J. 9%G9%c; nams, 10%G11c; market Goaling

"Maint-Active and advanced at 97c,
PHILADELPHIA.

White, \$1.30

Galfe, White, \$2.0

Galfe, White, \$2.0

Galfe, White, \$2.0

W

Corse Unchanged,
Corse Firm; Western, 9C@32c,
Bost-Firm; Western, 9C@32c,
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
BUFFALO.
CLEVELAND.
CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

COUNT steady and unchanged.

Count steady and unchanged.

CLEVELAND.

COUNT steady and unchanged.

CHEVELAND.

COUNTS.

COUNTS.

CHEVELAND.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND

DETROIT.

DETROI Signature Flour, 3,000 bris; wheat, 13,000 bu; corn, 1000 corn, 1000 bris; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bris; wheat, 2,000 bu; corn, 1,000 bu.

STREAMS FIGUR, 1,000 bris; wheat, 2,000 bu; STREAMS FIGUR, 1,000 bu; MEMPHIS.

MINTERS, Dec. S.—COUTON—Irregular and under middling, 13% @ 13% @ 13% e; saies, 2,500 bales; saies, 3,670 bales; shipments, 1,620 bales; stock, 3,60 bales; shipments, 1,620 bales; stock, 3,60 bales; saies, 2,500 gales; saies, 2,500 gales; saies, 2,500 gales; stock, 3,60 gales, 620 gales; saies, 2,500 gales; stock, 3,60 gales, 5,70 gales; saies, 2,500 bris, 2,500 bris, 2,500 gales; saies, 2,500 bales; saies, 2,500 bales; saies, 2,500 gales; saies, 2,500 bales; saies, 2,500 ba

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE. Dec. 8.—Flour—Quiet, steady, and m. Wheat dull and heavy; amber Western, \$1.25 fls; No. 1 red Western, \$1.25 gl.26; No. 2 do, \$1.23; \$1.40, \$1.18; rejected, \$1.15. Corn dull, weak, and set; mixed Western, \$8(4,55c. Outs firm; mixed featin, 65@66c; white do, 64c. Rye quiet at \$1.00 gl.3.

Paussions—Unchanged

parations—Unchanged.
parations—Western quiet and steady; tub, 90@35c;
ph. 30.333.
correc—Unsettled.

BUTHEWELL OF THE ACT O

MARINE.

Port of Chicago, Dec. S.
ARBIVED.

Scow J. L. Johnson, Suagatuck, 75 cords wood, 15 boxes fish.
Schr Saginaw, Alpena, 300 m lumber.
Schr San Jacinto, Alpena, 240 m lumber our squass, Alpens, 350 m lumber. Schr San Jacito, Alpens, 240 m lumber. Schr F. B. Gardner, Alpens, 400 m lumber. Schwels Burt, Buffslo, 1,100 tens hard coal. Fron Colin Campbell, Buffslo, 500 tons hard coal. Burt, C. Woodruf, Buffslo, 800 tons hard coal. Fron Egyptian, Buffslo, 1,303 tons hard coal.

Fire tugs still remain in commission, but they will by 10 in a day or two.

In Detroit and vicinity 109 craft of all descriptions -In Detroit and vicinity 109 craft of all descriptions in space into winter quarters.

-The number of vessels laid up in Milwaukee is reported to be 121 against 135 last year.

-Namy all the vessels that have been due at this latter have arrived, and navigation for this season my be considered virtually closed.

-The tug Biryant has been seized at Fort Maitland fraviolation of the navigation laws. It is thought be owner will be fined from \$200 to \$500.

-The schr Star is ashore on the bar between York-tireand the main Duek Island, Lake Ontario. Sue is in feet of water, and, after removing the decking of 80 tons of railway iron, can be pumped out significe off.

with a cotton of the water is very shallow at the dock with a cotton of the water is very shallow at the dock of the Grand Trunk Railway opposite Fort Gratiot. It is proposite Fort Gration. It is proposite Fort Grati

-A letter from Duluth, dated Dec. 4, says some anxiets felt for the overdue prop Norman. She ought have been here last Monday. The agent of the line, hwalter Van Brunt, thinks she has been delayed at mann the south shore, and will be at Duluth in a sper two.

- Capt. Andrews, of the schr City of Sheboygan, tots seeing a white fore-and-after with green out-ta, and carrying a squaresail yard, ashore on Cathead bit, when he came out of Traverse Bay, a week ago study. As the weather was thick, her name could be ascertained.

- The schr Massilon left Milwaukee Sunday for Gaeland with a cargo of wheat. Her crew was a mid one, as it was composed almost entirely of old listen, who were to receive \$3 per day for the trip. Ba found the weather too rough outside, however, and reurned to an anchorage in the bay Monday. It sta found the weather too rough outside, and refurned to an anchorage in the bay Mo is thought she will abandon her voyage.

OUR ROYAL GUEST.

His Progress Eastward-His Reception Along the Route.
CHETENNE, Wy., Dec. 8.—His Majesty, the ing of the Saudwich Islands, was met at Laranie City this morning by Gov. J. A. Campbell, the Hon. J. M. Carey, and Col. H. Stanton, who acompanied the party to Cheyenne. Arriving hee, the King gave a reception in the parlors of the Raincad Hotel, where a large number of la-des and gentiemen were presented to His Maj-

Oxana, Neb., Dec. 8 .- King Kalakaua and att will arrive here to-morrow from the West. Lecity authorities and Gen. Ord and staff, by initiation, meet them 30 miles out. A salute ville fred on his arrival here. He will proceed tectly East, via Burlington, Ia.

LEGISLATURES.

DAKOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Story Cirr. Ia., Dec. 8.—The Dakota Legislates met at Yankton yesterday, and organized delecting Col. G. C. Moody, of Variation Col.

relacting Col. G. C. Moody, of Yankton, Speaker in the House, and C. F. Lallahan, of Union, Carl. John. L. Jolly, of Vermillion, was made and the Council, and Arthur Linn, of lakton, Secretary. Without transacting any was business both Houses adjourned till to-in, Gov. Pennington's message was sent to be Legislature to-day. The message of Gov. Pennington favors a relation of the rate of interest to 10 per cent as a limit allowed, and anything higher to be sure. He counsels a liberal policy towards have a control of the rate of interest in the building of rallroads; censures in severe terms the price and impolitic legislation in some States as the ference to railroads; recommends a more laptopriation to encourage immigration; as publication of documents setting forth the directages of Dakota, and the stationing of an intigges of Dakota, and the stationing of an inat in New York during the part of the year is immigration is heaviest. He wants the class of the Territory not to violate the Instantory, but suggests a memorial to Consultation of the Black Hills speedily. His class recommendations are chiefly of local increase.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 8.—In the House, this saming, bills were introduced: To prohibit space and railroad companies from carrying mae tilled out of season; to authorize insurance companies to insurance companies co nies to insure against loss other than

the or lightning.

In the Senate, this afternoon, a resolution was bled directing inquiry into all unjust disdirecting inquiry into all unjust dis-mations of fast freight lines.

Alil was introduced fixing the salary of mem-tage of the Legislature at \$500 yer year, with

A Tooth-Pulller's Story. beauticommercials Report of Dental Convention, bring the afternoon, Dr. Jennings, of Cleve-d, reported a semarkable case, where a lady's man, out of whose mouth he had extracted that facth, became stiffened, and finally so that in a fit of coughing it was suddenly in from her mouth entirely. Notwithstanding fact the woman retained her special of taste, and also the power of speech so could be easily understood. ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

Remarks by Mr. Colbert on the Transit of Venus.

Paper on Natural History by Mr. Calkins.

Prof. Delafontaine and Hydro-Chloral.

The regular monthly meeting of the Academy of Sciences was held last evening at their rooms, No. 263 Wabash avenue, the President in the

WHO DISCOVERED IT ? When the minutes of the November meeting were read, Mr. A. E. Ebert desired to correct an error in them. Prof. Delafontaine, he said, was represented as claiming to be the discoverer of the effects of the infusion of hydro-chloral with the blood of animais. He did not think the Professor made such a claim.

Prof. Delafontaine replied that the minutes

correctly represented the remarks he made. He stated that he did make the discovery.

Mr. Ebert said that scientific journals set forth that Mons. Tirrens, a French chemist,

made that discovery a long while ago.

The President interposed, saying that the question of priority as to the discovery was not properly before the Academy. A discussion on that question would be proper at another time. The question before them was whether the minutes were correct as to what occurred at the last

A member moved the adoption of the minutes. and the motion, being put, was agreed to. The Secretary then read the following LIST OF DONORS

since the last meeting: H. C. Freeman, Cobden, Ill.; Lieut. O. W. Newell, Annawan, Ill.; Samuel Johnson, Chicago; Prof. J. H. McChesney, O. W. Wescott, the Hon. J. D. Caton, J. W. Velie, and Edmund Norton, Chicago, who donated a fossil rush from Wilmington, Ill. Donors to the library : The Smithsonian Institute, several for-

eign societies, and H. W. Boyd.
Reports of Committees were then called for, and, there being no response, Prof. Delafontaine desired the privilege of vindicating himself. The President replied, saving that an opportunity would be afforded him when miscellaneous business were reached. THE TRANSIT OF VENUS.

Mr. E. Colbert stated that he wished to call the attention of the Academy to the fact that the present meeting was held at one of the most im-portant scientific epochs in the world's history. in, as seen by observers to whom the phenom-

enon is in the zenith; and it will pass off at the northwestern edge about 36 minutes after our midnight. At the present moment very many scientific eyes are watching the little black speck monght. At the present moment very hand seigntific eyes are watching the little black speck on the surface of the sun. More than a hundred telescopes are pointed at it, and scores of trained observers are reading off the distances of the spot from the nearest point on the luminous disc, as determined by the micrometer. Several dozens of sets of photographic apparatus have been examined and adjusted for the last time, and are now being used at a rate which ticks off a photograph of the God of Day for each second of time. The heliometers are being set and read, and set and read again, to the barely audible ticking of the chronometer. In short, the work for which so many men have been in training for months past, for which so many instruments have been made, so many journeys taken, so much money expended, and so many calculations and speculations indulged in, is now being performed.

The sun and the plauet are both below our horizon. They will be below it till after the transit is over. Not only we, but the whole of the American Continent, is excluded from a view of the phenomenoa, except that those who occupy the western tip of the Alaskan peninsula may view the beginning of the transit just before the sun sets, and see him sink beneath the

cupy the western tip of the Alaskan peninsula may view the beginning of the transit just before the sun sets, and see him sink beneath the waters of the Northern Pacific as the shade of Memnon was called away just as it had begun to reveal the secrets of the Egyptian pyramids. It will also be visible, for a few moments only, from Cape Horn; but neither of those points will be available for purposes of scientific observation, because the refraction of our atmosphere near the horizon distorts the image of the sun too much to permit of accurate measurement.

The pearest of the observers is, therefore, Many of them are not far from our antipodes. But this very fact rather adds to our interest than diminishes it. We cannot join them in watching the gradual stealing of that hittle, dark speck across the face of the sun; but we can follow them in their auxieties and efforts to obtain the quantities which will enable astronomers to solve the problem of the nineteenth century. Nay; cour interest is even increased by the contract of the contract century. Nay; jour interest is even increased by distance, as the fond parent thinking of a child lying sick in some distant city, is tenfold more anxious than if by the bediede of the loved one. We may picture to ourselves faintly the intense disappointment of those who have sailed around a large part of the globe only to find themselves clouded at the critical moment, and love's labor entirely lost. Neither can one forget the possibility that not a few of the observget the possibility that not a few of the observers have awaited the event with a trembling expectance which has unstrung their nerves, and rendered them incapable of watching the phe-nomenon with that philosophic calmness that is so essential to accuracy in the result deduced

so essential to accuracy in the result deduced from their work.

As a professedly scientific body, which recognizes only the operation of natural law in the causation of natural phenomena, we cannot pray that the observers may be blessed with calm minds and clear skies; and even if we did not so feel, seeing that the transit is already partially over, we may say that "it is past praying for."

But we cannot below wishing them success; and that so strongly that the effort will be scarcely ess than devotional, if we accept the definition

Prayer is the soul's sincere desire,

Uttered or unexpressed;
The motion of a hidden fire,
That trambles in the breast.
I had not proposed to weary the Academy with a dissertation on the way in which the transit will be used to solve the grand problem of the sun's distance, not to speak of the scientific advantages that will ensue, if the most sanguine expectations are realized. The subject has been already "done to death" in the newspapers and magazines; and I scarcely know whether to be most astonished at the intimate knowledge of magazines; and I scarcely know whether to be most astonished at the intimate knowledge of the matter displayed in some of the articles I have read, or the lamentable ignorance of the first principles of astronomical science which has cropped out in the dissertations of some who have written the most confidently about it. Between the two sets of writers I am left with nothing to say that is new, and could scarcely say a foolish thing about it that has not already been put in print. But I have been requested to explain the phenomenon.

[The speaker here referred to a series of diagrams which he had prepared, and occupied about half an hour in showing in a very simple manner how the observations will enable astronomers to find the length of the unit of star measures. He continued.]

measures. He continued.]

The results of the patient watchings of tonight will not be known for several months; perhaps not in a year from now; and they will probably be affected with a larger possible error than is generally anticipated. It will be some weeks before the telescopic measures taken at all the stations can be some weeks before the telescopic measures taken at all the stations can be known, even if transmitted by telegraph, because many of those stations are far removed from any ocean cable at present in existence. At many of the stations the chief dependence will be on photographic views, and the "negatives" cannot be transmitted by means of the lightning flash; they can only be carried by the slower steam to the observatories where they can be submitted to measurement with the micrometer. Then all the results obtained at separate stations must be compared, and many laborious calculations be made before the value of the solar parallax can be known.

I have called your attention, at former meet

I have called your attention, at former meetings, to the difficulties which will be encountered ings, to the difficulties which will be encountered in the attempt to reconcile these observations; difficulties arising from, 1, the irregular shape of the earth, which is not a true oblate spheroid; 2, the irregular contour of the sun, his surface being in a state of perpetual commotion; and 3, the errors of observation, which may be regarded as an extended kind of "personal equation." Summing the probable averages of these three factors of error, I conclude that the astronomical world will be fortunate if it is able to reconcile all the observations so as to make it certain

that the accepted average is not more than 100,000 miles in error, or one part in 900 of the

100,000 miles in error, or one part in 900 of the whole distance.

There is no reason to doubt that we already know the distance of the sun to within 300,000 miles. I speak not now of my own calculations of the quantity, but of the extremes claimed by others. If we assume 91,700,000 miles as the average, this estimate will not be more than 300,000 miles from the 92,000,000 miles of Newcomb, or the 91,430,000 miles of the English computers. This is one part in 300 of English computers. This is one part in 300 of the English computers. This is one part in 300 of the whole distance. Hence, the probability is that observations of the transit of Venus in 1874, one which more than one million dollars have been expended, and involving the equivalent of not less than 200 years of labor on the part of not less than 200 years of labor on the part or one man, will only reduce the uncertainty to about one-third of its present magnitude. But this will be no mean achievement. It is not saying too much to claim that this result will be worth at least ten times the money and labor expended in obtaining it.

The Great Fire of October, 1971, is responsible for the fact that Chicago is taking no part in

The Great Fire of October, 1971, is responsible for the fact that Chicago is taking no part in the work of to-night. But for that catastrophe, our city would undoubtedly have been represented in the corps of observers of the Transit of Venus. Less than two months before we were overtaken by that calamity, I canvassed the subject with several members of the Astronomical Society; and, only a few days previous to the time when the the best part of our city was laid in asks. I fin-Astronomical Society; and, only a rewidays previous to the time when the the best part of our city was laid in ashes, I finished a communication, intended to have been laid before the Society, proposing that it should be represented at or near Pekin, in China, and that the subject be referred to a Committee of Ways and Means. It was then understood, and afterwards known that understood, and afterwards known, that the Government of the United States the Government of the United States would furnish transportation and rations free; and it would not have been difficult to raise the money necessary to meet the other expenses incident to the undertaking. But the fire burned up the document and the means of the Society, and it was impossible to pursue the subject further. It is, however, matter for congratulation that the station then recommended is occupied to-night by Profs. Watson and Young, two of the closest observers the world can boast, and that the observations now in progress will be numerous enough to insure the greatest attainable accuracy, notwithstanding the failure of

and it was impossible to pursue the subject further. It is, however, matter for congratulation that the station then recommended is occupied to-night by Profs. Watson and Young, two of the closest observers the world can boast, and that the observations now in progress will be numerous enough to insure the greatest attainable accuracy, notwithstanding the failure of Chicago to take part in the work.

Mr. Colbert received a good deal of applause at the conclusion of his address.

Mr. W.W. Calkussfollowed, reading a paper entitled "The Development of Natural History as a Science." The following is a digest of the paper:

The great and lamented Agassiz said. "I have devoted by whole life to the study of Nature, and yet a single sentence may express all that I have done." This confession reveals to us a degree of simplicity and grandeur not often wittlessed. It surgests that the grace of modesty might be cultivated by most people with great propriety. Since man was first created he has been engaged in studying the world of animate and inanimate objects around him. As the first rude efforts seem to us like childish displays, so, when the present era shall become antiquity, our attainments in knowledge will no doubt appear small indeed in comparison with the advances that shall mark future ages.

Aritotic was the first prominent naturalist, and the founder of the science. As evidence of this, we have his "History of Animais." In Aristotle's time, 2,000 years ago, text-books of natural history were in common use, and the study was pursued with The great and lamented Agassiz said. "I have devoted by whole life to the study of Nature, and yet a single sentence may express all that I have done." This confession reveals to us a degree of simplicity and grandeur not often witnessed. It suggests that the grace of modesty might be cultivated by most people with great propriety. Since man was first created he has been engaged in studying the mystle of enjoyate and involved to

years ago, text-books of natural history were in common use, and the study was pursued with vigor. We are still without elementary works of this kind adapted to the young beginners. We are, however, working up to the point when the study of natural history in the school will be indispensable and popular. After 1800, Linnaeus resumed the work where 'Aristotle had left it. Pliny added but little to what had been done by Aristotle. The Middle Ages, with an intellectual pall dark as night, followed the enlightened period of Roman and Grecian history, and gave us nothing. The sixteenth century witnessed a temporary revival in this and other branches of learning. The naturalists were mainly occupied in studying local species, and in disputing over ancient authors. The seventeenth century witnessed remarkable advances in general knowledge, but men had not yet done wondering over the successful revolt of the Netherlands, or the brilliant military careers of Gustavus Adolphus, Wallenstoin, and Tilly.

It was reserved then for Linnaeus, in the the successful revolt of the Netherlands, or the brilliant military careers of Gustavus Adolphus, Wallenstein, and Tilly.

It was reserved then for Linnaeus, in the last century, to break the spell that had for so many ages hung over the pursuit of the natural sequences and attrict the two roots that accounts.

brilliant military careers of Gustavus Adolphus,
Wallenstoin, and Tilly.

It was reserved then for Linnaeus, in the
last century, to break the suell that had for so
many ages hung over the pursuit of the natural
sciences, and strike the key-note that aroused
the scholars of Europe from their lethargy.
Aristotle had given us genera and species; he
divided the animal kingdom into Enatura and
Anaima, or blooded and bloodless animals.
Linnaeus, beginning were Aristotle left off.
formed, in addition, classes and orders. He
divided the animal kingdom into six classes,
—mammalis, birds, reptiles, fishes, insects, and
worms. The classification at once aroused the
attention and provoked the criticism of other
naturalists. The defects were pointed out, and
the important principle of classification founded
upon the internal structure, and uniting animals
upon common structural characters, was established. The magnitude of the work of classification will be appreciated when we consider that the species now number
230,000. The confusion that existed before Linnaeus' time on account of the
different names and languages employed by naturalists was counteracted, and in fact done different names and languages employed by naturalists was counteracted, and in fact done away with by the use of one language by him—

sinferent names and inarguages employed by naturalists was counterward, and in fact doubt the Latty by the use of one language by himman. Linnans, classification, however, did not meet with entire success. Its defects did not excape critical many content of the country of the Linnaus' classification, however, did not

entitled to seats in the State Grange. Illinois now has 1,522 Granges, standing fourth on the list,—Missouri having 2,002, Iowa 2,000, and Indiana 1,999. The Order contains 21,208 Granges.

GEN. SHALER.

His Third Report to the Fire Commissioners.

Suggestions for the Division of the Force into Companies and Battalions.

Creation of Bureaus of Equipment and Supplies, Telegraph, etc.

Gen. Shaler, Consulting Engineer to the Board of Fire Commissioners, yesterday handed in the following, the third installment of his suggestions as to how a Fire Department should e furnished. The difference between the sug restions from the system now in practice was so great and so radical that the Board was obliged to take the matter under advisement indefinitely. The following is a copy of the document:

ment:

CHICAGO, Dec. 8, 1874.

To the Board of Police and Fire Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: Your attention is respectfully invited to-day to a pian of organization for the Fire Department, and to an examination of the accompanying map, which is prepared to show the boundaries of the battalion and company districts as suggested in my communication dated Nov. 30. I assume that no arguments are needed to sustain a recommendation for a thorough and complete organization in all its details of a force maintained to suppress comfagrations. A Fire Department in its entirety embraces, or should emorace, much more than the body of officers and men than the materiass furnished them to extinguish fires. A COMPLETE FIRE DEPARTMENT

should have w

Division.
The Taird, Fourth, Fifth Battalions, the companies in the West Division.
The Sixth Battalion, the companies in the South Division, south of Fourteenth street, all as shown on the map.

Each company has assigned it a given extent of ter-

of private property; unon their intelligence and zeal depends the efficiency of their companies; upon their loyally to the service and their correct deportment in public depends the rejutation of the whole corps. They report to the chiefs of Battalions. The Lieutenants, engineers, and privates are responsible directly to the Captains.

I use the titles of Captain and Lieutenant, as being

improved.

There are many minor details connected with the successful working of a fire department which can only be settled by experience and observation; but the groundwork of an organization which has so far proved most successful in keeping down losses by fires in large cities, modified and funproved as seems best adapted to the wants of Chicago, is now before you.

In closing this communication, permit me to suggest that any and all

in years to come be valuable and interesting records.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEXANDER SHALER,

Consulting Engineer, etc.

SIR KNIGHTS EN ROUTE HOME. MEMPHIS. Tenn., Dec. 8.—The steamer Thompson Dean, with Illinois and Indiana Commanderies of Knights Templar, passed up tonight, all well, and delighted with the trip. The Idlewild will be up early in the morning, the Great Republic to-morrow night, and the Sherlock early on Thursday morning, each having excursionists or pilgrims on board.

CARGOES OF COFFEE FOR CHICAGO. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Boston, Dec. 8.—A large business in the importation of coffee is done through this port by Chicago merchants. To-day the bark Magunticook and brig Max arrived from Rio Janeiro, each with 5,000 bags of coffee to J. W. Doane & Co.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

THIRD AND LAST WEEK of Kelly & Leon's piece of GRAND DUTCH S. Grand Duchess.
On Offonbach's Opera Bouffe, LA GRAND DUCHESSE.
KELLY & LEON'S FAMOUS MINSTRELS IN A BILL OF UNUSUAL SUPERIORITY.
Every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.
In rehearsal, Kelly & Leon's translation of Herve's
comic Opera, LE PETIT FAUST.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. This Afternoon 2, Evening 8,

Mr. Frank Mayo, With ROSA RAND and the Entire Academy Com-DAVY CROCKETT. Friday—BENEFIT OF FRANK MAYO.
Mr. HARRY MURDOCK has kindly volunteered to
ppear as JERRY CLIP in the WIDOW'S VICTIM. CHICAGO MUSEUM,

GRANDOPENING, The Finest and Largest Museum in this Country. in this Country.

A Hundred and Sixty Thousand Curiosities of all descriptions, in connection with the Great BLAISDELL MUSEUM CO.

JOHN DILLON and all the old Chicago Favorites.

Box Office open Friday morning, Dec. 11.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Last Nights of the Favorite

JOHN BROUGHAM! THE LOTTERY OF LIFE! Saulsbury Brothers in the Concert Salout, Scene and ral Acts, Songs, Dances, &c. Monday, Dec. 14—EDWIN BOOTH as Shylock.

EOOLEY'S THEATRE. Robertsonian Comedy. Monday, Dec. 7, during the week and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, T. W. Robertson's sparkling creation.

3 S 县 S S L The Star Company in the Cast. "SCHOOL stands con-fessedly at the head of modern English comedy."-Lon-don Times. New somery, new costumes, new effects. In rehearsal-CLOUDS. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

TRADE MARK. WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

SUPREME COURT---GENERAL TERM. JOHN W. LEA et al. against SUNDRY COUN-TERFEITERS. "When it is apparent that there is an intention to deceive the public by the use of the name of a place and the word descriptive of an article, such deception will not be pro-ected by the pretense that these words cannot be used in such manner as to constitute a "trade mark."
Where words and the allocation of words have, by long use, become known as designating the article of a particular manufacturer, the acquires a right to them as a trade mark, which competing dealers cannot fraudulently invade.

The essence of the wrong is the false representation and deedt, on proof of which an injunction will issue."

The Concluding Words of the Judge? Decis.

The Concluding Words of the Judge's Decis-ion are:

"The order appealed from should be medified and the injunction extended so as to prohibit the use of the words."

Worcestershire sauce on the bills, labels, and wrappers of the defendant."

LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY
CONNOISEURS
TO BE THE of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLE-MAN at Madras, to his "ONLY GOOD WORCESTER, "Tell LEA & PER-RINS that their Sauce SAUCE," is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my And Applicable to opinion, the most pala

EVERY VARIETY OF DISH. Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the World. Ask for Lea & Perrins' Sauce. All parties infringing on the above will be prosecuted by Messra. LEA & PERRINS.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, WINTER RESORTS. ST. AUGUSTINE HOTEL, ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA.
This favorite House has been enlarged and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of guests.
Hot Salt Water Eaths have been added.
Address E. E. VAILL & CO., Proprietors, St. Augustine, Fla.

WINTER RESORT. ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS, T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. For full information address J. Ládgarwood & Co., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks. NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING. The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Vessel-Owners' Towing Company, for the election of officers and the transaction of any olner necessary business, will be held at the rooms of the Lumberme's Board of Trade, No. 288 South Water-at., Chicago, Illinois, on Tuesday, Jan. 12, 1875, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, sharp. JOHN OLIVER, Secretary.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES OF ALL RINDS.

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & OO.

111 & 113 Lake St., Chicago.

Be careful to buy only the Genuine.

EDUCATIONAL. RURAL HOME. A'small Family School and excellent home for boys, Rev. J. M. BACHELDOR, A. M., Principal and Pro-cietor, Fownall, Vt. The next term begins Wednesday, Jap. 6, 1873. Send for circular. MEDICAL CARDS.

DRAGOLIN (Chicago, longer engaged in the special troatment of all private and chronic diseases than any other physician in the city. Herrila or rupture, all srinary diseases. Diseases peculiar to women, such as menorrhagia, eleccorrhea, or whites, chlorosis, diseases and displacements of the womb, sterility, etc., successfully treated. Age with experience can be relied upon. It is self-ovident that a physician treating thousands of case every year acquires great skill. Confidential consultations provided ance, or advice, may call or burdential consultations parameted. Laddes requiring surgical aid, medical attendance, or advice, may call or board, attendance, etc. The provided colicial literature fillustrated with chaste engravings, relating to the above diseases and explaining who may marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature, cause, and cure. Price 25 cents, in plain sealed envelopes. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 2 to 4 p. m.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, 360 SOUTH CLARK-ST., CHICAGO, May be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Office hours, 9a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays from 9 to 12.

Mathey Caylus' Capsules, Used for over twenty years with greaf success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and London, have been found superior to all others for the prompt cure of all discharges, recent or of long standing.

Manufactured by CLIN & CIE, 16 Rue Racina, Paris, Sold by Drugsitst throughout the United States.

LEGAL. Foreclosure Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, RASTERN DISTRICT OF ARKANSAS.

C. W. Huntington and S. H. Gookin, Trusices, vs. The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Commany et als.—Commissioner's Sale.

Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decreoe of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Lastern District of Arkansas, made and entered in the Lastern District of Arkansas, made and entered in the Lastern District of Arkansas, pocial Commissioner, and the Commissioner of the Commissioner of

level, 1. Charles P. Redmond, Special Commissioner, duly appointed by said Court for that purpose, will, on THURSDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF DECEMBER.

At 10 c'clock in the forencon, at the front door of the Court House of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Rastern District of Arkansas, at the City of Little Rock, Ark., sell (unless the said Defendants or some of the States for the Rastern District of Arkansas, at the City of Little Rock, Ark., sell (unless the said District of the States for the Rastern District of Arkansas, at the City of Little Rock, Ark., sell (unless the said District of Arkansas), and the said Plaintiffs, and in all other respects comply with the terms of said decree), together in one parcel, at public auction, the property in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

All and singular the Rathroad Company, or which the said of Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, or which the said of Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company, or which the said of Little Rock, has authorized to construct from the City of Little Rock, and Fort Smith Railroad Company, or which the said of Little Rock, has authorized to construct from the City of Little Rock, and Fort Smith Railroad Company, or which the said Schaes of Arkansas, including all the Railways, line of said State of Arkansas, including all the Railways, Branches, Ways, Rights of Way, all Fracks, Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts, Fonces, Depois, Station-Houses, Carlones, Watch, and all other broad and curver of the said California of the said Campany for use in connection with the Railroad or branches of said Company for use in connection with the Railroad or branches of said Company for use in connection with the Railroad or branches of said Company for use in connection with the Railroad or branches of said Company for use in connection and

The terms and conditions of said sale are as follows, to wit:
The terms and conditions of said sale are as follows, to wit:
In the purchaser of purchasers will be required to pay upon the acceptance of his or their bid loper centum upon the amount of said bid in cash, and the conditions of the continual point of said bid in cash, and the recentum shall be paid or secured upon the execution of a deed or deeds for the said property, by a deposit by the purchaser of the bonds of the United States Government of equal amount with said sum of 80 per contum of said bid, in the office of said Special Master, the said 30 per centum of said bid, in the office of said Special Master, the said 30 per centum of said bid to be paid into Court atany time when required by the Court, and within thryt days after sequirement shall be made by an order of record to be ensured in this cause; the said said of 8 per contain to bear acted in this cause; the said said of 8 per contain to bear said in the said said of said sale being also that, unless the said purchaser shall pay said deferred purchase money within thirty days after requirement shall have been made as aforesaid, the said Government bonds deposited as aforesaid shall be sold or converted into money, as in the judgment of the Court shall be deemed to the best advantage of the parties having rights in said fund to be derived from said said.

Special State State

Foreclosure Sale! CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, !

Smith Railroad Company, et als.—Commissioner's saie.
Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the Urneuis Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Arkansas, made and entered in the above entitled cause on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1874, I, Charles P. Kedmond, Special Commissioner, duly appointed by said Court for that surpose, will, CMBER (NEXT), A. D. 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forencom, at the front door of the Court-House of the Grencom, at the front door of the Court-House of the Grencom, at the City of Little Kook, Arkansas, sell (unless the said defendance or some of them shall pay or cause to be paid to the said plaintiffs, on or before the said title day of December, A. D. 1874, the sums of money in and by said doore adjudged to be due from the said the Little Kook, Arkansas, sell the said the Little by with the terms of said decree, by court of money percent as public auction, the property in said decree mentioned, to wit:
All the right, title, and interest of the said The Little, and interest of the said The Little.

by whith the trains of sand decree mentioned, to the control of the said The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company, in and to all the right, title, and interest of the said The Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company, in and to all those lands or sections of land granted in and by an act of the Congress of the United States, approved July 28, 1895, entitled "An Act to revive and extend the provisions of 'An Act granting the right of way and making a grant of land to the States of Arkansas and Missouri to aid in the construction of a Railroad from a point upon the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Onio River, in Little Rock, to the Texas boundary, near Fulton, in Arkansas, with branches to Fort Smith and the Mississippi River, approved Feb. 9, 1835, and 1 or other purposes," and by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, approved April 12, 1895, and to other purposes, "and by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Arkansas, approved April 12, 1896, entitled "An Act to Incorporate the Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company," "approved Jan. 2, 1895, and an act entitled "An Act to the Cairo A Fulton Railroad and granting the lands donated by Congress to the State in aid thereof, approved Jan. 18, 1856, "for the construction of the Railroad of the said Little Rock & Fort Smith Railroad Company from the City of Little Rock to Fort Smith, not he western boundary line of the State, being ten sections of land, or six thou and four hundred acres per mile for each mile of the State, being ten sections of land, or six thou and four hundred acres per mile for each mile from the City of Little Rock to Fort Smith, on the west-ern boundary line of the State, being ten sections of land, or six thousand four hundred acres per mile for each mile of said Railroad, amounting in the aggregate to nine hundred and seventy-nire thousand two mundred acres, more or less, and situated in said State of Atkansas, ad-joining and adjacent to the said line of railroad, except such pertons hereof as the said line of railroad, except such pertons hereof as the said line of railroad, except such pertons hereof as the said line of railroad, except to terms and conditions of said sale are as follows, to with

The purchaser will be required, on the acceptanceous bid, to pay the sum of \$50,000 in cash, or in United as the sum of \$50,000 in cash, or in United the sum of at any time when required by the court, and within thirty days after such requirement shall be made by an order of record to be entered in this cause; the said balance of said bid to bear interest at the rate of 6 per courum per annum from the date of said bid until paid; a condition of said sale being, also, that unless the said purchaser shall pay said deferred purchase money within thirty days after requirements shall have been made as aforesaid, them said Government bonds deposited as aforesaid shall be sold to the best advantage of parties having rights in said fund to be derived from said sale as the court shall direct. CHARLES P. REDMOND, Special Commissioner and Master.

LITTLE ROCK. Ark., Nov. 3, 184.

Johnson, Rogers & Appleton, Attorneys, 80 LaSalle-st.

Attorneys, 80 LaSalle-st.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, as.—Superior Court of Cook County. Eckanor C. Lonch, complainant, vs. Catharine Young, William Young, Catharine Kerriaga, Philip Kerriaga, Island Young, Catharine Kerriaga, Philip Kerriaga, Catharine Catharine, Philip Kerriaga, Catharine Catharine, Catharine Catharine, Catharine,

Dated Nov. 18, 1874.

BENJAMIN D. MAGRUDER. Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County Johnson, Rogens & Application, Complainant's Solici

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Wrought and Cast-Iron Work for the United States Custom-House and Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo.

United States Custom-House and Post-Office, St. Louis, Mo., Coffice of Superintendant, Nov. 18, 1874.

Scaled Proposits will be received at the office of the superintendent until Em. of the 18th day of December, Scaled Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendeut until 12 m. of the 15th day of December, 18th, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and nutting in place the Wrought and Cast-fron Work, comprising the folled-iron Beams of Basement and First Floors, and the Cast-fron Columns, do., of Basement, all as exhibited on the Drawings, described in the Specifications, and called for in the Schedule.

Copies of the Drawings, Specifications, and Schedule may be considered by the contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Contractors to put the work in place will be furnished by the Government free of charge, but will be erected by the contractors.

Proposals will be made by the piece or weight, for the various items of work as called for in the Schedule. The work will not be subdyivided among different bidders, but will be considered in the aggregate. The whole of the Rolled Beams of the Basement Floor must be delivered and set in position within three Columns of Basement and the contract of the work.

Prayments will be made monthly, deducting 10 per centum until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, of two responsible persons, in the sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (23, 600), that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awards the Linited States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the District wherein the bidder resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so. Every bid must be made on the printed form, to be obtained at this office, and must conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, or it will not be considered.

Proposals will be inclosed from parties who are not Cast Iron Work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed States Custorn-House and Post-frice, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to

PROPOSALS FOR OIL FOR 1875-6. OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

OFFICE OF THE LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD,

Sealed proposals will be received by the control of clock m. on Wednesday.

O'clock m. on Wednesday, and the day of January, 1875, for support of the best quality winter-strained pure Lard Oil, of the local of the best quality winter-strained pure Lard Oil, of the United States Light-House Service, according to the specifications bearing date as above, cooless of which may be had, after Nov. 30, on application to the Light-House Board; to the Light-House Inspector at No. 14 Pemberton square, Boaton, Mass.; and the Light-House Inspector at No. 14 Pemberton square, Boaton, Mass.; and the Light-House Inspector at No. 15 Pemberton square, Boaton, Mass.; and the Light-House Inspector at Dottott, Mich.

OCEAN NAVIGATION. GUION LINE.

FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS. Between NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown, Carrying the United States Mail. SAFETY AND COMFORT. \$27 Passengers booked to and from the principal En-ropean ports at lowest rates.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued on leading Banks and Bankers throughout Europe. HENRY GREENEBAUM & CO.

FIFTH-AV. AMERICAN LINE.

Passenger Rates Greatly Reduced and Lower than via New York.

STEAMERS LEAVE PHILADELPHIA EVERY THURSDAY.

t 3" Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
For passage and further particulars, apply to
J. H. MILNE, Western Agent,
128 LaSalle-st., corner Madison

WHITE STAR LINE.

MAIL LINE TO EUROPE. REDUCED RATES. No. 97 South Clark-st. ALFRED LAGERGREN, General Western Agent.

STATE LINE.

STATE OF FLORIDA. Weanessay, Dec. a. And every Wednesday thereafter, taking passengers at through rates to all parts of Great Britain and Ireland. Norway, Sweden, Bounark, and Germany, Date of All and unward. For freight or passage apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents, 72 Broadway, New York. Steerage Office, No. 46 Broadway. Steerage as low as by JOHN E. RARLE, any other line.

Gen'l Western Agent, 81 Clarket., Chicago.

Great Western Steamship Line. National Line of Steamships.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by this Company to avoid ice and headlands.
Sailing from New York for LIVERPOOL and QUENS-TOWN every SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York for London (direct) every fortnight. Cabin passage, \$50.8 %70, currency: steerage, at greatly reduced rates. Return tickets at lowest rates.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Shorman House), Chroago. NOTICE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. †Monday excepted. | Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. † Daily.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD. Ticket Offices, 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House), and 75 Canal-st., corner Madison-st., and at the depois. Leave. | Arrive.

a-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie-sta.
b-Depot corner of Capal and Kinzie-sta. MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD. Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Tickel-office, 61 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

Mail (via main and air line). * 5:00 a. m. * 5:00 p. m.

Day Express. * 5:00 a. m. * 9:00 p. m.

Jackson Accommodation. 5 3:35 p. m. * 10:35 a. m.

Atlantic Express. 5 5:15 p. m. * 10:35 a. m.

Night Express. 7 * 79:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m.

Night Express. 7 * 9:00 p. m. * 6:30 a. m. CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Kansas City and Denver Short Line, vi ana, Mo., and Chicago, Springfield, Alton and I Through Line. Union Depot, West Side, near Ma bridge. Ticket Offices: At Depot, and 12 Randoly Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex. | 12-35p. m. | 7-30 a. m. | 18-45 p. m. | 7-30 a. m. | 18-45 p. m. |

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.

nion Devot, corner Madison and Canal-sts. Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot. Lease. Arrive.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake at. and foot of Twenty-second at. Rekel Leave. | Arrive. St. Louis Express. 8:40 a. m. 8:46 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line. 8:30 p. m. 17:30 s. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex. 8:40 a. m. 8:45 p. m.
Cairo & New Orleans Ex. 8:40 a. m. 77:30 s. m.
Dubuque & Sloux City Ex. 9:25 p. m. 4:30 p. m.
Gilman Passenger. 9:25 p. m. 9:25 a. m.

CHICAG?, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av, and Skrieenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-ste. Ticket Offices, & Clark-st., and at depots.

Ex. Sunda s. †Ex. Saturday. ;Ex. Monday PITISBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. Leave. Arrive.
 Day Express
 9:00 a. m. 28:00 p. m.

 Pacific Express
 5:15 p. m. 26:30 a. m.

 Fast Line
 19:00 pm.

 Mail
 24:35 a. m.
 6:05 p. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD. depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket office. mana, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex 10:15 a. m. 3:30 p. m. eru Accommodation. 5:00 p. m. 9:70 a. m. iicht Express. 10:30 p. m. 5:15 a. m

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Bills of National Currency,

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

IN EXCHANGE FOR

THE CITY.

MR. STOREY. HIS PLEA IN THAT LIBEL SUIT.

The plea of Wilbur F. Storey, of the Times, to the indictment for libel, founded upon the comint of Mr. N. K. Fairbank, was entered yes erday by Mr. Asav, his counsel. The points of he document are subjoined:

ierday by Mr. Asav, his counsed. The points of the document are subjoined:

THE FIRST PLEA.

And the said Wilbur F. Storey, in his own proper person, cometh into court here, and, having heard the said indictment read, says: That the said people bught not further to prosecute the case against him, the said wilbur F. Storey, because he says that? Babcock, J. R. Miller, W. H. Cunningham, Charles Donnelly, Phillip Steinmuller, G. O. Grius, M. S. Herrick, Julius Asplefeidt, J. R. Gaskins, Reusen Taylor, E. F. Watkins, W. C. Frisbie, M. Lamoute, Phornas Rapp, S. H. Vanderburgh, H. G. Ryan, A. D. Lane, William Coe, Jesse Dwyer, Joseph Reid, F. B. Bridges, J. R. Elliott, and C. Runyan, Grand Jurors, by whom the said indictment was found and returned into the said Court, at the November term thereof, A. D. 1874, were not all of them, nor was any of them, at the time they so acted, and at the time the said indictment was found and returned into Court, at the November term thereof, and there been selected by the Board of County then and there been selected by the Board of County Commissioners of the said County of Cook (said Board being the County Board of said county), twenty days next before the said November term of said criminal Court; nor did the Clerk of said County, confirmed and criminal Court, not having been selected by the said November term of said Criminal Court, in the said Sheriff of Cook County to the Said Clerk of said Criminal Court, not having been selected by the said November term of said criminal Court, in the said Sheriff of Cook County to summon twenty-three Grand Jurors, nor of any of them, to the Clerk of said Criminal Court, so as mandal deliver to the Sheriff of said criminal Court, to the said Sheriff of Cook County to summon twenty-three persons, so selected by the said November term of said criminal Court, to constitute a Crand Jury for said term; nor did said constitute a Crand Jury for said term; nor did said sheriff refuse of neglect to serve said summons upon said term, from the body of the panel of Grand Jurors not being tall, to at the panel of Grand Jurors for said term of said Court by virtue of an order of said Court; nor was it made to appear to said Court that public justice requires said Court to order a special venire to be issued for a Grand Jury for said term; And this the said Wilbur F. Storey is ready to verify, wherefore he prays judgment of the said indictment, and that the same was the course of the

is filed in which it is set forth that the indict-ment ought to be quashed because Reuben Tav-lor, one of the Grand Jurors by whom the insuch, being at the time over 60 years of age.

such, being at the time over 60 years of age.

is that the indictment should be quashed because J. R. Gaskins, one of the Grand Jurors by whom the indictment was found, was disqualified because he had served on a Grand Jury at the October term, 1874, and had likewise served as a Grand Juror at divers other terms of said Court next preceding said October term.

Mr. Asay also made a motion to quash the indictment but.

The Court held that the plea in abatement and the motion could not be both entertained at the same time, and the motion was accordingly ithdrawn.
The matter comes up for argument Saturday

A SILVER WEDDING.

MB. AND MRS. DYE CELEBRATE THE HAPPY DAY.

A large number of the invited friends of Mr and Mrs. Dye assembled at their residence, No. 73 Judd street, last evening to celebrate the twenty-fifth auniversary of their marriage. The event was a happy one, and after the

ladies and gentlemen had congregated in the

parlors, which were beautifully wreathed with garlands of flowers and evergreens, the bride nd groom of twenty-five years presented themselves, attended by their little family, to receive the congratulations of their guests. The Rev. John Bradshaw, the easter of the Clinton Street Congregational Church; received Mr. and Mrs. Dye at they entered the rooms, and congratulated them behalf of their many friends upon the event f their sliver wedding, as well as the event of wenty-five years ago, which had brought to their numerable blessings. Mr. Bradshaw clased his remarks by saying, that as words were fleeting, their frieuds had brought to their something more substantial, as a token of the high regard and esteem they entertained for them toth, and then directed the attention of Mr. Dye and his excellent wife to a table in the centre of the rear parlor, laden with many beautiful presents of silverware. Noticeable among the more costly presents were an elegant silver water-service, compared of nikeler, waiter, bowl, and Mrs. Mr. V. Johnson; tea pot from Mr. and Mrs. Whorrall; dessert-spoon from Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Hunt; berry-spoon from Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Fick; butter-antic from Mr. and Mrs. H. Rordeight, and other lever presents too numerous to mention. Mr. Dye presented his wife with an elegant carved fruit-dish. Mrs. Mary M. Ryder, presented the bride's cake, and a M. Ryder, presented the bride's cake, and a

M. Ryder presented the bride's cake, and a friend of the Iamily sent in a beautiful engraving of the "Successful Deer-Stalker."

After receiving the congratulations of their friends, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dve, Miss Hallie, a beautiful and accomplished little miss of some 15 summers, entertained her parents' friends with her exquisite and exceedingly sweet voice. Among the guests of the evening were Mr. Bruno Goll, with his accomplished bride of a few months, Miss Emma Rice; the Rev. John Bradshaw and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. Moody, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Grav, Mr. and Ars. M. V. Jonnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Grav, Mr. and Ars. M. V. Jonnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Johnson, the Misses Rosa, Abby, Abby A., and Flora Carpenter, nieces of Mr. and Mrs. Dve, Miss Abby Baker, Mrs. Mary M. Ryder, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Parrish, Mrs. Paddock, Mrs. H. F. Birge, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Ward, Mr. Ard Mrs. Mrs. Paddock, Mrs. H. F. Birge, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Thompson, Mrs. L. Vandecarr, Mr. and Mrs. B. Shourelz, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Fick, the Rev. Mr. Bradshaw, Jr., and Mr. B. McAllister.

At a late hour the guests were usbered into the dining-room ta sumptuous repast. The event of the sliver wedding of Mr. and Mis. Dve will long be remembered as one of the happiest of their lives. f. Ryder presented the bride's cake, and a riend of the samily sent in a beautiful engrav-

ORPHAN GIRLS' HOME. PROMINENT CLERGYMEN ABANDON THE INSTITU-

The following gentlemen, who were officers of the above-named institution, yesterday requested

the publication of the subjoined: the publication of the subjoined:

The undersigned, whose names have appeared in connection with the Orphan Girls' Home, on the West Side of this city, hereby announce that we no longer hold any official relations to the above-mentioned institution.

H. W. Thomas,
H. N. Powers,
C. D. Hellmer,
T. W. Goodspeed.

C. D. HELMER.
T. W. GOODSPEED.

In order to ascertain the reasons for this step, a reporter called upon Dr. Thomas, and ascertained the following faces:

Ever since the beginning of its public career the Orphan Girls' Home has been a myth, of which the public in general knew but hitle and apparently cared still less. About a year ago, a life, Haskins, then living on Warren avenue, started, on her own hook, a Home for orphan girls. The Home was supported by work do ne by the immates, contributions from a toothpick up to a \$20 bill, but chiefly by the indomitable perseverance of Mrs. Haskins. Being a lady of trut little means, she undertook to place behind her Home a strong and firm bulwark, in the shape of a Board of Managers, and she saw fit to compose this Board entirely of preachers of the Gospel. Through Dr. Shipman she ingratiated herself into the favor of Dr. Powers, who volunteered to head the list of the Board of Managers with his name. Dr. Helmer, seeing Dr. Powers' name, also signed his, and for similar reacous the Board was completed with the names of the Rev. H. W. Thomas and the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed.

Shortly after thus signing their names the Rev.

T. W. Goodspeed.

Shortly after thus signing their names the Reverend gentlemen departed on a ministerial extursion to the Rocky Mountains under the guidance of the Rev. J. B. McCure, with a copy of the Alance; in his breast-pocket. On their return numerous attempts were made by the new Board to organize. Dr. Helmer was senously ill, and the occupations of the others were so varied that much difficulty was experienced in getting a quorum. At last, on one numy day in September, the Board convened in rooms of the Home, which in the meanwhile had been removed to Monroe street, must west of the Centeary Church. While the board was there in seesions constable armed with a list rice warrant issued for the non-payment of the house on Warren avenue dropped

in, and seized on a portion of the furniture.

Mrs. Haskins owed other debts besides these.

She has used the name of the elergymen repeatedly in obtaining her supplies, and her creditors persist in bothering them for their payment. The Home has again been moved, this time they know not where. Dr. Thomas states that the Board of Managers has always been a superfluous body; Mrs. Haskins has been Matron, se well as sole proprietor, as she herself has several times asserted. The gentlemen thus resigning distinctly specify that by so doing they do not cast any reflections either on the Home or on Mrs. Haskins. They state her Home may be a good one, but from several things which have lately come to their notice they thought best to resign and leave her in sole charge of the Institution. These few facts, gleaned hastily as they were last evening, may unfold greater ones in the broad light of to-day.

' SHELDON VS. LAW. COMMENCEMENT OF THE SUIT BEFORE JUSTICE HAINES. The trial of the suit of Nathaniel E. Sheldon

against Robert Law for damages arising out of an alleged short weight of coal was begun before Justice Haines yesterday morning, and continued throughout the day without a concusion being reached. The room was crowded with members of the Coal-Exchange and "middlemen." who were much amused during the impaneling of the jury by the answers of the fellows brought in by the Constable to serve as jurymen. One said he had had business relations with Mr. Law, and, when asked what they were, replied that he had bought half a ton of coal from nim. Another said he had never bought any coal; his house was heated by steam. A member of the Coal-Exchange was challenged for the reason that that body had given its "moral support" to Mr. Law. Another fellow said his business had been that of a wholesale grocer, but when pressed to be more definite, said he had done nothing for seven years; he lived on Randolph street and took his meals at a lived on Randolph street and took his meals at a restaurant, which means a lunch-counter. One, who said he lived on the interest of his money, was excused. Another said his occupation was taking care of the borse of the Constable who had put him on the panel. Three who were professionals (one of them being a "custodian") were dismissed. Seven were "doing nothing now," and only one had read the newspapers. After three hours and a half had been wasted weive men were at last secured and sworn in.

A recess was then taken, and upon reasseming the prosecution presented a portion of heir evidence. Only three witnesses were examined, and since they told only one side of the story, it would be hardly fair, since hir. Law's reputation is involved, to publish what they testified to. It was, however, not very damaging, and was of such a character as to be easily ock this morning, and undoubtedly be ended

EVANSTON STUDENTS.

before night.

A CARD FROM THE FACULTY. Sunday's TRIBUNE contained an account of the excitement among the students of the Northvestern University at Evanston growing out of the recent order of President Fowler that ladies should not attend the meetings of the literary societies of the male students without previous obtaining permission from the Dean of the Woman's College. The following card, signed by the Faculty, sets forth their position in the

matter:

The undersigned, members of the Governing Faculty of the Northwestern University, make the following statements to the friends of the Institution:

First—That, in his recent communication to the literary societies, President Fowler acted in accordance with the resolutions of the Faculty, and we believe that his manner of making the communication was moderate, gentlemanly, and judicious.

Second—That President Fower invariably governs bits argentive action by the decisions of the Faculty at utive action by the decisions of the Faculty

regular meetings. That the discontent of the society is based Thin-Inst the discontent of the society is based upon a misunderstanding of the wishes of the Facuity; and that this discontent is temporary, and involves no outbreak against authority.

Fourth-That good order has prevailed among us during the term, and that the general spirit and progress of the students have been very satisfactory.

D. H. WHEELER,
D. BORTRIGHT,
OLIVER MARCY.

OLIVER MARCY, LOUIS KISTLER, J. F. KELLOGG, H. F. FISK, H. S. CARHART, ELLEN M. SOULE.

COOD SAMARITANS.

The regular meeting of the Good Samaritan Society was held yesterday at Committee Room 4, 51 LaSalle street, President Mrs. Annie E. Walbert in the chair, and Mrs. M. R. Baker actng as Secretary. Reports were given from the Home, Finance

and Visiting Committees. The following donations were reported: Provisions to the Home, \$50; donations through

Mesdames Spaulding and Buffum, \$20; through the office, \$14.40; to the President, from J. C. Company, one car-load coal, \$75; S. C. Hutchins, one barrel beans, \$10; boots and shoes (a

friend), \$5; cash, \$60.

The following Committees were appointed to solicit for Christmas contributious, and arrange for Christmas-tree and appropriate exercises; Mesdames Walbert, Bluthardt, Raster, Buffum, Sagulday, Batter, and Burnethed. Spaulding, Baker, and Bumstead.

The evening of Dec. 23 there will be a grand vocal and instrumental concert at the Home.

Mis. Walbert then proposed the extension of

Resolved, That we organize, in connection with our vork, a Ladies' Bureau, for the protection and assist-

ance of working-women.

An industrial home, where instruction will be given in the various branches of industry, and a moderate compensation paid for skilled labor, to be furnished for the unemployed, and a home for the employed, with board at a nominal price,—such price to be determined by the means of the applicant.

mined by the means of the applicant.

All deserving women, homeless and friendless, sick or unfortunate, to be assisted.

Applications to be made to the Ladies' Bureau, for bookkeepers, saleswomen, dressmakers, housekeepers, nurses, and domestics.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Society then adjourned to meet at the same time and place the following Tuesday.

The Secretary of the Ladies' Bureau is Netta G. Rood, whose office is Room 2, Nos. 51 and 53 LaSalle street.

A NEEDED INDUSTRY. WORKING UP SCRAP-IRON. There is an industry which could be made sig-

nally profitable to this city if the proper steps were taken to put it into operation under the management of competent business-men. This is a branch of the iron-manufacture which consists in refining scrap-iron into a quality of boiler-iron of rare excellence. While in this Western country scrap-iron exists in great plenty, no steps have ever been taken to establish the refining business here. The scrap-iron is shipped to the East, and there worked up, thus taking from the city a source of profit, industry which would give employment to numbers of men. What is retained in the city is worked up and rolled out—dirt, rust, and all—into an inferior quality of tank-iron, when with proper care and the necessary appliances it could at a small cost, be sold for nearly double the amount. Scrap in this city is worth. double the amount. Scrap in this city is worth 1 cent a pound. It is estimated that 3,000 pounds of scrap will yield 2,000 pounds of finished boiler iron, which can be manufactured to sell at 6½ cents a pound, with an enormous profit, according to the following table:

Management... Wear and tear of tools, grease, etc...

These estimates are made by an experienced These estimates are made by an experienced manager, on a mill of 10 tons capacity per diem, which would be large enough for a plant, and cost \$55,000. It these figures are correct (and experts can quickly determine), it would seem that the failure to utilize our local opportunities is by no means flattering to our enterprise. It is scarcely more business-like to sell a poor quality of tank iron for 3½ cents a pound than to ship the scrap iron of the Northwest to Pittsburg for 1 cent and repurchase it at 6½ cents in addition to the freight. The subject is worth careful consideration, and might be made an important element of our commerce.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. ENTERTAINMENT BY THE LADIES

CHURCH. The ladies of Christ Church gave the fire Martha Washington tea-party last evening in the church parlors, having been the first to adopt the popular fashionable charity of the season.

Fairs are out of date, lunches have gone by, and

century ago, not exactly those of the Republican Court, but such as our ancestresses wore at home. The lawn caps, kerchiefs, and aprons made the fair faces of the young lady members still fairer. Martha Washington was represented by a lady who looked enough like represented by a lady who looked enough like Madame Martha's portraits to have been a lineal descendant. The New England kitchen had the four-post bed in one corner made up with the patch-work quilt such as most children of the past generation took their first lessons in sewing upon. Grandma, who was no fictitious person, but a venerable old lady, sat at her spinning wheel. The table was laden with all those many and various good things that a New England housewife spreads before you. Pumpkic-pie, doughnuts, and apple-sass abounded, with preserves of various kinds, cold meat, cookies, custards, and cranberries. The old-fashioned dresser was piled up with crock-

meat, cookies, custards, and cranberries. The old-fashioned dresser was piled up with crockery, and to those who could look back with fond remembrance upon early days associated with farm-kitchens it must have brought half a sind and half a sigh. The sing-ing-school was admirably done, the scholars singing the old tune of "Lennox," "The Singing Skewl, ""Old Folks at Home." and "Three Blind Mice." Mrs. Hall afterward favored the company with two solos, which ware favored the company with two solos, which were warmly applauded.

warmly applauded.

The tables from which tea was served were filled with good things, some of which would undoubtedly have astonished our good old New England ancestors of a century ago England ancestors of a century ago. All present did ample justice to these, and if Philis and Chloe were half as attentive to their guests as were their descendants, it is not at all surprising that dyspepsia has become an inheritance. When it is known that all these preparations have been made since but Waddacdart the surpression branch is sure last Wednesday, the successful result is sur-prising. The party will be repeated this even-ing, and Grandma will be there to warn and ad-vise. The financial results of the ladies' labors will be appropriated to aid the missions con-ported with the church. There was no programme of the singing, nor

was any intended. The whole was an im tu "skewl" affair gotten up by the young

CENERAL NEWS. The report that a woman named Lottie Whitnev, living at Annie Stafford's, fell dead Sunday night turns out to have been incorrect.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by L. Manasse, optician under The TRIBUNE Building, was at 8 a. m., 20 deg, Fahr.; 10 a. m., 26; 12 m., 30; 3 p. m., 34; 6 p, m., 31 8 p. m., 30.

Among yesterday's transfers is that of the property on Twenty-second street, 131 feet west of Michigan avenue, sold to Christian Wahl by Philip Larmon and others for \$65,600. A correspondent asks whether "favour

favor" is right. Both are correct, but the weight of dictionary authority and common usage, especially in this country, is in favor of Chicago intends to import its own merchan dise, it would seem, for yesterday we were in-

containing 10,000 sacks of coffee for a noted house in this city. The dead body of a newly-born child was found nder the sidewalk on Western avenue, near First street, by a boy yesterday forenoon. It was removed to the Eighth Precinct Police

Station, and the Coroner notified. The Special Committee appointed Monday to make rules for the Board of County Commis-sioners were working away yesterday in the committee-rooms of the County Building, and at 2 o'clock adjourned over till to-morrow.

"What," said an enthusiastic Shakspearean "did not the divine William foresee, appreciate, and describe? How admirably, for instance, has he described my boarding-house in that pure une in Hamlet :

Bells jangled out of tune, and hash."

Edward Malone, the man who accidentally shot himself Friday last at No. 319 Esson avenue, and, it was feared at the time, fatally, is recovering under the treatment of Dr. Lund, who found and extracted the ball from the About noon yesterday a team of horses at

tached to a farmer's wagon ran away on Biue Island avenue, and at Thirteenth place collided with a street-car. One of the animals was so badly injured that it was found necessary to t it. The team belonged to Fred Mueller A child 3 years of age, named Margaret Crow

died yesterday morning from the effects of scalds received from a quantity of hot tea which had been spilled upon her neck; chest, and abdomen, at her parents' residence, No. 806 braska street. Coroner Dietzsch held an in-

at odors arising from rendering tories or other objectionable originators of un-pleasant smells, would it not be as well for him to ascertain why they were not used last even-ing, as the residents of the South Side were subo very uncomfortable sensations from some

The bailiffs appointed by Sheriff Agnew since Monday are Thomas C. O'Neil, Thomas Flood, Michael O'Brien, H. H. Scharenberg, James Bonfield, John McGowan, Jacob Nielson, Billing James Dooley, Thomas Kearns, M. R. Morris, Joseph T. Conley, and Ernst Hummel. Of these Conley (who is a son of Phil Conley), Flood, O'Brien, and O'Neil have been detailed for duty in the Crunial Court in the places of Williams. in the Criminal Court, in the places of Williams, Merrill, and Olsen, retired.

John J. Phelan, one of the clerks in the Crim-John J. Phelan, one of the clerks in the Criminal Court, died suddenly Mondav night at a o'clock, at his residence. No. 30 Cook street. He was attending to his duties in the morning, as usual, but not feeling well went home and laid down on a lounge. At supper-time his wife went to call him, and was horror-struck on finding him dead. Deceased was 63 years of age. He leaves two children. Coroner Dietzsch heid an inquest, and a verdict of death from apoplexy was rendered by the jury. was rendered by the jury.

A correspondent says that it appears from the instructions of the Postmaeter-General, published in Monday's TRIBUNE, that magazine publishers must pay from 2 to 4 cents per copy for lishers must pay from 2 to 4 cents per copy for each copy delivered to regular subscribers at any letter-carrier office, and that this office must pay \$3.65 per year for every copy of The Tribune delivered in Cincinnasi, St. Louis, or through any other letter-carrier office. Upon inquiring of the Assistant Postmaster, Mr. Squires, he states that the Chicago office has not yet had official information of the regulations referred to by the correspondent. He understands from what he has heard and read about them that they will not so just correspondent. they will not go into operation until Jan. 1, and before that time be expects to receive an official communication from Washington containing the

Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. Masons, was held Lodge No. 7, A. F. and A. Masons, was held Monday evening in their lodge room, No. 320 South Clark street. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: John G. Jones, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois, was elected Worshiptul Master; William Atcherson, Senior Warden; Robert Dett, Junior Warden; Joseph Warker, Treasurer; D. Dempey; Secretary. Dec. 24 the officers will be installed publicly at Turner Hell, and there will be a grand Masonic banquet. Comthere will be a grand Masonic banquet. Com-missioner John Jones, Past Grand Master, will missioner John Jones, Fast Grand Master, will preside over the ceremonies, and a number of other prominent Masons will be present on the occasion. The Northwestern Star Giee Cluo will furnish the vocal music. The Committee of Arrangements will spare no pains to make this a pleasant affair.

A nice point of law has been raised among the conductors on the 'cross-town cars, who, be it known, are furnished with two cards wherein to punch records of fares received, the punch records of rares received, the Chicago City Railway Company taking all fares collected on the South Side, and the West Division Com-pany all collected on the West Side. The ques-tion is this: "Suppose a passenger gets on at Market street when the car is crowded and the conductor can't get round to collect fare till the car is at Canal street,—to which company does the nickel belong?" The conductors had does the nickel belong?" The conductors had argued this, presenting the question in all its lights, for several days, and they used to lean from the platforms as their cars met and shout new arguments at each other every trip, but without coming to a decision till yesterday, when, by common consent, the matter was referred to an ex-conductor who had run on Randolph street when they sold four agreenging tick. dolph street when they sold four seven-ride tickets for a dollar. He decided that, in su

case, the conductor ought to give himself the benefit of the doubt—and the nickel. Monday afternoon, as a number of workmen were engaged in adjusting a rope leading from one of the guve on Clark street to the top of one of the guye of Clark street to the top of one of the huge degrades of the new Custom—House building, one of them, who was balancing nimself across it, got his right thumb caught under the rope just as it was tightening. In a moment the thumb was imprisoned beyond the front of him for the space of half

power of release, and every moment increased the immense strain and added to the poor fellow's agony. He called in vain for his feilow-workmen to cut the rope. One of them cried up at the poor fellow that they couldn't do it until orders came from the foreman of the gang. In the meantime the man was quaking with pain, while great beads of sweat rolled from his forehead. At last a bystander drew a knife from his pocket and sliced the rope across, the from his pocket and sliced the rope across, the long end of it making a jump 30 feet in the air and landing on the other side of the fence. Then the sufferer stepped down from the guy, and treated his comrades to such a string of profane epithets as has not been heard in Cook County outside of the Mayor's office for many a month.

Traffic in "swill milk" is carried on to some extent in this city, and it is gratifying to notice that the responsible milk-dealers of Chicago are taking it upon themselves to break it up by organizing themselves into a society having for one of its main objects the furnishing of pure, wholesome, country milk. The obtaining of experience is not one of its objects a fair. orbitant prices is not one of its objects, a fair orbitant prices is not one of its objects, a fair profit being all that is desired. No unfair dealing will be tolerated in any of its members, and persons buying milk at cheaper rates than it is furnished by members of the Union may be certain that the article they obtain is not of the best, even if it be not absolutely poisonous. The society, which was organized three weeks ago, and already has upon its roll the names of most of the prominent dealers of the city is to ago, and aireacy has upon its roll the names or most of the prominent dealers of the city, is to be known as "The Chicago Milk-Dealers' Union." It is to be hoped that all interested in their own health and welfare will see to it that they are not imposed upon by cheap dealers, for it will be the dearest in the end if they do not. The amount of disease and the number of deaths produced by the impurity of this one article-so denencial when pure—cannot be estimated.
GREAT WESTERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

By advertisement in The TRIBUNE it will have been noticed that all the claimants against the Great Western Telegraph Company were required to present and prove their claims before the Master in Chancery, H. M. Chase. Yesterday some seventeen claims were presented. That of O. Summers, the bookkeeper, for \$152.25, was allowed; the claim of the law firm of E. & A. Van Buren for \$365 was allowed; the claim of Mr. Post, of the Palmer House Livery-Stable, for \$26.45, was allowed; the claim of stable, for \$26.45, was allowed; the claim of Beach & Barnard for \$75.75 was allowed. Theodore Schintz appeared for G. A. May, the owner of the property in which the head office of the Company was and is held. It appeared that

some arrangement had been come to between Mr. Schintz and the Receiver of the Company, and the Master, at the request of Mr. Schintz postponed the consideration of this particular case till Saturday at 3 o'clock.

It may be as well to state that claimants against this Company have until the 28th inst. to

THE EXPOSITION.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Inter-State Exposition was held yesterday after-noon in the office of the building. Mr. N. S Bouton occupied the chair. It was resolved that the by law of the organization could be altered the by-laws of the organization could be altered at any regular or special meeting of the Board. In connection with this subject, a committee of eight, on revision, was appointed. Some very unimportant business was then transacted, after which the question of sailing the right of way on the Lake-front to the Baltimore & Ohio Raiiroad was taken up and discussed. Messrs. Walsh and Quincy, of that corporation, were present. formed of the arrival in Boston of two vessels As the reporters were excluded, no regular account of the proceedings can be given. It is, however, understood that there is some strong objection to the proposition. Secretary Reynolds said that he would be willing to give any information he had, but he was not at liberty to days. The public will seen havin to incurre

> THE CITY HALL. The Water-Department yesterday received

\$3,900 on water-taxes. The Third National and Cook County National Banks, together with the Prairie State Loan and Trust Company, yesterday swelled the Treasury \$2,500 in payment for their personal taxes for

Tax Commissioner McGrath states that the wairants for the collection of the taxes of 1874 will be placed in the hands of the City Collector on Monday morning. After that date the taxpavers, with their usual amount of equanimity, may call in and pay their taxes.

During the year ending Nov. 20, 1874, the fol-

to instruct heathenish Chicago in the way the should walk is Mr. Egbert Viele, Sanitary Engi-Nebraska street. Coroner Dietzsch held an inquest, and a verdet of accidental death was renquest, and a verdet of accidental death was renquest, and a verdet of accidental death was renquest, and a verdet of accidental death was rendered by the jury.

As Dr. Ben Miller proved to the Philadelphians
that Chizago had a verdet required for held the base of pointly invited by the Board of
Health and the Board of Public Works to give a t Colcago had every requisite for destroying lecture on sanitary drainage and pavements, and also to make some suggestion to the city anthorities as to the best methods of preventing the spread of disease. The Engineers' Committee of the Citizens

The Engineers' Committee of the Citizens' Association has not yet began its works. First it was the well: then it was the pumps; lastly it was the nacking around the pistons that caused the delay; and now, since all these defects have been adjusted, they still find them. selves unprepared for their work. Reports have been circulated in certain circles, and some of them have found their way into public print, throwing the entire blame in the matter on Mr. Cregier, the Engineer of the Water-Works. Mr. Cregier has acted on the instruc-tions he has received from the Board. It was tions he has received from the Board. It was the business of the Committee to attend to all their own arrangements. Mr. Cregier has thrown no obstacles in their way; on the contrary, his action has aided rather than retarded them. The Board are determined not to place themselves in any position which will require any outlay of city money. If the Citizens' Association wish to make any investigation they are at liberty to do so, provided they do not unnecessarily interfere with the water supply. The Engineers' Committee are not to blame for these reports detrimental to Mr. Cregier, but their action in delaying the investigagier, but their action in delaying the investigation is continually making the breach wider.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

The regular meeting of the Board of Health
was held in their rooms vesterday afternoon.

The weekly report of the Sanitary Superintendent shows that during the past week there were
99 deaths, a decrease of 23 from the previous gedents, a decrease of 23 from the previous week. Of these were males, 50; females, 49; married, 35; single, 64; colored, 2. By disease: pneumonia, 6; convulsions, 14; consumption, 17; croup, 5. At a previous meeting the Superintendent was instructed to appoint Assistant Sanitary Inspectors in each district. division of the city; accordingly be yesterday notified the Board that he had appointyesterday notined the Board that he had appointed Dr. Lackner, South Division; Drs. Hagey and Damon, West Division; and Dr. Hooper, North Division, under the following conditions: They are to be paid as the Board may see fit, and are only to hold office during the pleasure of the Board. The monthly report shows that during the month there has been a total of 436 deaths, a daily average of 1444. Of these 164 were more

the month there has been a total of 436 deaths, a daily average of 14½. Of these 164 were marned; 272, single; males, 233; females, 203; colored, 7; under 1 year of age, 119.

The weekly report of the Health Officer shows that during the week 265 nuisance notices were served, 235 nuisances abated, 8 sewer connections made, and the usual amount of meat and vegetables, condemned. His monthly reports tions made, and the usual amount of meat and vegetables condemned. His monthly reports show that during the month 1,010 nuisance notices have been erred, 1,105 nuisances abated, 273 sewer connections made, 1,148 loads of garbage removed, and 2,969 loads of ashes, 160 dead norses, 10 cattle, 8 sheep, 222 dogs, and some other dead animals, have been carted away. The reports of the Sanitary Lagrectory state that some other dead animals, have been carted away. The reports of the Sanitary Inspectors state that the sanitary condition of the city is good, and that the work of vaccination among the pupils of public schools is rapidly progressing. No other business of any importance was transacted.

Frank Bauer, one of the carpenter foremen in the employ of the Board of Public Works, yesterday answered, on trial before the Board, to charges preferred against him by Angust W.

charges preferred against him by August W. to charges preferred against him by Angust W. Herr, a man who formerly occupied the position now occupied by Mr. Bauer. Herr opened the trial with the beginning of a most eloquent and demonstrative speech which had been prepared for the occasion, but he was hushed by Mr. E. F. Runyan, a ho appeared in defense of Mr. Bauer. Herr then called up his witnesses one by one, and they were certainly the most comical witnesses for the prosecution ever produced at any trial. Every one of them persisted in sweating to just the very opposite ever produced at any trial. Every one of them persisted in swearing to just the very opposite of what Herr ought to have elicited. Besides these peculiarities there were others. One old codger could not stop a ghastly smile long enough to speak straight; another persisted in holding up his right hand just as he held it while being sworn; while a third stammered and suttered in the most right plants manner possible. So apery did Mr.

an hour. The entire audience, including Mayor Colvin, was kept in a roar of laughter all the time. Herr could prove nothing against the defendant, and consequently the case was dismissed. Mr. Wahl then cautioned Mr. Herr that he did not want any more of his incordence of creations of the property about him.

George Phillips and Charles Rupper had a row at No. 347 Third avenue last evening, when the atter seized a club and attempted to belabor the former. Phillips took the weapon away from him, and dealt him a heavy blow on the head, inflicting a severe wound. Rupper caused his arrest on the charge of an assault with intent to do bodily injury.

John and Andrew Fesenmeyer went into the John and Andrew Fesenmeyer went into the saloon of Fritz Schwennicke, on the corner of Wells and Michigan streets, last evening, and began to take extraordinary liberties. The barkeeper, Charles Becker, and Joseph Nemett were hammered on the heads with beer glasses, by the noisey Fesenmyers and badly hurt. The ruffians were arrested and locked up in Chicago Avenue Station.

Mrs. Mary B. Lightheiser, of No. 663 Blue sland avenue, allowed herself to be badly taken Insand avenue, allowed herself to be badly taken in yesterday by three sharpers. They called at her house, and succeeded in selling her two "snide" watches for \$150. She was so anxious to obtain the watches that she even took the trouble to go to the bank at the corner of Hatted and Harrison streets and draw the money. She states that two of the men were Germans and the other a Frenchman.

Officer Scott, of the Madison Street Station, iscovered two men yesterday afternoon, under uspictous circumstances, carry's bundle wrap-ed up in a black and white striped shawl, and he approached them they ran No. 87 West Washington street. escaped through the backway and the other ran up-stairs where Scott caught him. He gave the name of William Burns, but is known to the police as Jimmy Kelly. The bundle he had contained, besides the shawl, three coats and a quantity of gentlemen's underclothing, which is now at the station awaiting the sell of the owner. ing the call of the owner.

At 1 o'clock vesterday morning Mike Casey's aloon, on Michigan street, was the scene of hat might have been a fatal affray resulting in a death of one of the Cook County Deputy heriffs. An inebriated man by the name of huson began at that hour to make himself obnoxious to every one present that the projector of the saloon was obliged to call upon prietor of the saloon was obliged to call upon Deputy-Sheriff Hutchison, who was present, to arrest him. The Deputy collared his man, who drew a knife and cut Hutchison very badly about the hands before he secured him. Johnson was taken to the Central Station, where a charge of orderly was preferred against him, and he was fined \$3 and costs, which is very cheap for cut-ting up a Deputy Sheriff.

A youth whose name is said to be Charles (cenig has been "doing" the hotels of this ity lately, and has robbed several of valuables. officer Chapin captured him at the Tremont House Sunday, while appropriating a pianocover; and at the hearing before Justice Bovden vesteday morning he was also chauged with having stolen a quantity of silverware from the Briggs House, and an overcost belonging to a boarder at the Matteson. His bail was fixed or Sun but heavy weaklet of wash by the way weaklet of wash it heavy weaklet of wash it has been weaklet of wash it has been weaklet of wash it has been weaklet of wash it was a should be washed by washing wash it wash it was a should be well as well er at the Matteson. His ball was fixed at \$90\text{,} but, being unable to furnish it, he was committed for trial. A number of pawn-tickets were found in his possession, and it is ex-pected that these will lead to the recovery of other property stolen by him.

who so. The public will soon begin to inquire, Why this mystery?" Two men, who gave the names of David Murphy and James Parkin, were arrested early yesterday morning by Special Policeman Marcy, an employe of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. While going his rounds in the yard at the foot of Polk street he saw the men standing together, and listening, heard one say that the "opened car which contained the goods was further down." Believing them to be car thiever, he attempted o capture them. They resisted, and were thosed down, and, after a hard fight, were taken into costody and marched to the Armory. They were arraigned before Justice Boyden, when the Police Court opened, and, it appear that a car had been broken into and ro of goods valued at \$200, they were believed to be the perpetrators of the crime, and were ac-cordingly held to answer at the Criminal Court.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. The Illinois State Teachers' Association meetr

in this city Dec. 29, 30, and 31, at the Methodist Church Block. The eleventh anniversary of the Washingtonian Home will take place at the Home this even-

ing, instead of last evening, as announced in yesterday's paper. The drawing of the diamond cross will take

olace this evening at 8 o'clock at the parlors of the Church of the Messiah, corner of Twenty-pird street and Michigan avenue. the Church of the Messiah, corner of Twenty-turd street and Michigan avenue.

There will be a temperance mass-meeting at Grace M. E. Church, corner of LaSalle and White streets, to-day at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Union.

Here will be a temperance union. There were no lives lost or configurations to report, but, at the auspices of the Woman's Temperance Union. Miss Willard will deliver an address.

The annual meeting of the friends of the Chi cago Protestant Orphan Asylum will be held at the Asylum, 789 Michigan avenue, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The annual reports will be re-ceived, and officers elected for the ensuing year. A meeting will be held Friday evening in the club-room of the Sherman House, for the pur-pose of organizing a Chemical Society. All pro-fessional and practical chemists and others in-terested in the trade and manufacture of chemiterested in the trade and manu cals are invited to be present.

Attention is again called to the fair to be held under the auspices of the ladies of Mr. Arthur Mitcheli's church, Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, in the parlors of the church corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Besides the regular attractions of the fair, supper for the gentlemen will be served from 6 till 10 o'clock each evening, and the male friends of the church will be expected.

The next meeting of the Cook County Principals' Association will be held at 1 o'clock Thurs day, at Nos. 113 and 115 State stree Cleora A. Stolp, of the Hyde Park High School, will read a paper entitled "Suggestions on Presenting the Subject of Arithmetic," and Prof. A. F. Nightingale, of the Lake View High School, will present a paper upon the "Use and Abuse of Text-Books," which will be followed by a gene al discussion.

SUBURBAN.

HYDE PARK.
The Board of Trustees met Monday evening. In the absence of President Bonfield, Mr. Down er was placed in the chair.

An offer of the famous contractor, Hequen bourg, to sell the village a pipe-house, testing machine, etc., for the water-works, was ac The Collector, James H. Ely, stated that his

The Collector, James H. Ely, stated that his expenses for the year would amount to about \$1,500, for which he wished some provision made at once. His boud for \$200,000, signed by Paul Cornell, A. D. Waldron, and himself, was presented. The Judiciary Committee was authorized to make provision for the expenses. Wednesday morning was appointed as the time for the inspection of the new bridge at Ninety-tifth street.

The petitions of Henry Wendt and Theodore will be issued to them.

An ordinance defining the duty of the Village

Engineer, Village Accountant, and Superintendent of Public Works, making the three an Executive Commission, to have its office in the Village-Hall and attend to the water business, was passed.
Samuel S. Greeley was elected Engineer, at a

salary of \$3,000 per year. S. P. Allison was made Accountant, at \$2,500; and Daniel Healey was chosen Superintendent of Public Works, at was coosen Superintendent of Public Works, at \$2,200 per year.

The resignation of Samuel G. Rhodes, as Village Engineer, was accepted.

A delegation of saloon-keepers from South Chicago was present, and their spokeeman, who was half intoxicated, rambled away at the Board about action of some kind. When he was done,

the meeting adjourned.

No arrests have yet been made for violation of the license ordinance. The Captain of Police reports that no liquors can be bought at any of the numerous salcons—nothing but pop and cider are to be obtained. There is considerable smiling and winking at their statement among those who are supposed to be nosted. A reading will be given at the Presbyterian Church Thursday evening by Prof. Grifflith, un-der the suspices of the Yokefellows, a youthful organization.

der the auspices of the Yokefeilows, a youthful organization.

Repairs are making at St. Paul's Church, the energy of whose Rector, Dr. McMurdy, is making itself generally felt among his people.

The domino party last night for the benefit of St. Faul's, under the management of Mrs. Morgan, was largely attended, and a very enjoyable affair.

which, if successful, will supersede the ordinary flagman.

NOBWOOD PARK. The Board of Trustees of this village met in regular session Thursday night, Present, Trus-tees De Berard, Guilbert, Pollock, Stevers, and The Committee on Finance reported several

bills, which they recommended to be paid. The Street Commissioner reported the work prosecuted by him during the month of Novem-The Village Clerk rendered his monthly report

The Village Clerk rendered his monthly report, showing that during the month he had drawn warrants on the Street and Public-Highway fund for \$666.40, and on the General Improvement fund for \$146.78.

A petition presented by John Commack, remoustrating against the special assessment for sidewalk on the north side of Norwood court, was referred to the Committee on Streets, Alleys, Side and Cross Walks.

An ordinance was presented by the Committee on Streets and Alleys fixing the width of the roadways in the streets of the village, and establishing a system of street-parks. On motion,

lishing a system of street-parks. O the rules were suspended and the

the rules were suspended and the ordinance passed.

On motion, Robert Orr was appointed Janitor of the Town-Hall.

The Commissioners appointed to make an estimate of the cost of building a sidewalk on Vine street, from Chicago avenue to Mulberry avenue, fixed the cost at \$675; for the same improvement on Norwood court, \$427; for the same improvement on Central avenue, \$836; for sidewalk on Edon street and Fox court, \$426; and fon Chicago avenue, \$348.

on Chicago avenue, \$348.

The ordinance providing for the construction of a sidewalk on the north side of Norwood court was repealed, and the Village Attorney instructed to prepare an ordinance for a sidewalk on both side of Norwood court, from Central avenue to Evergreen avenue.

on both sides of Norwood court, from Central avenue to Evergreen avenue.

The Committee on Water and Water-Works reported that the rsinfall in Norwood Park for the month of November exceeded by 2 inches the rainfall in the month of August.

On motion, the Committee on Streets and Alleys were instructed to interview A. J. Snell in regard to his toll-gate on Norwood avenue, and ascertain what terms he will make with the village for grayeling the same.

and ascertain what terms he will make with the village for graveling the same.

A resolution was introduced and passed fixing the salaries of the village officers for the present fiscal year.

On motion, the Village Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance for the construction of a sidewalk in front of Lots 1 and 31, Block 25, on Capital availage.

AT AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9, at 94 a.m.
proupt. As the year is closing, Alm COMSIGNMENTS are being cleaned up.
GEU. P. Goek a CO.,
68 and 28 Waterley. The Board of Trustees met Monday. Present, the fuil Board.

J. Heim's saloon license was ordered to be AT AUCTION

LAKE VIEW.

transferred to Schneider & Brite. Mr. B. Hausen's dedication of a strin of land 33 feet wide, for opening Western avenue, was accepted, as was also J. Krummenscher's offer of \$50 toward said opening, the town agreeing to pay Mr. Hansen \$150. This dedication re-moves the last difficulty existing, with others. for several years, and opens up that part of the avenue between Lincoln and Webster avenues, and secures the opening of Western avenue from the Elston road to the north line of the

The following estimates were approved, and the President of the Board instr application to the County Court to appoint Commissioners to make the assessments therefor: Thursday, Dec. 10. to the Green Bay road.

For improving Sheffield avenue from Fullerton avenue to the Green Bay road.

For improving Ashland avenue form Sulzer street to Graceland avenue. Another DRY GOODS SALE Dec. 10, and sale of Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, Notions, Linens, Dress Goods, Cutlery, Blankets, Skirta Gloves, Mits, &c.
Government Clothing, Pants, Jacksts, Blouses, Dress Coats, Overcoats, &c.
GEO, P. GORE & CO.,
68 & 70 Wabash-sr. For a sidewalk on the west side of Commercial street from Lost 9, Kedzie's Addition, to Wilson

tify the President of the Lincoln Avenue and Niles Centre Gravel Road Company to remove his toll-gate, which now obstructs both Belmont and Ashland avenues, within ten days from the date of such notice.

The President of the Board was instructed by

resolution to institute legal proceedings against the St. Bomface Cemetery Association, for making interments outside the defined boundary lines of their grounds, in direct violation of an act of the General Assembly of the State, and ordinances of the town.

Bills amounting to \$2,283.36 were audited and ordered to be paid. On Thursday, Dec. 10, at 10 and 2 o'clock,

The Board then adjourned. PARK RIDGE. This suburb was thrown into a little state of excitement a few evenings ago by the sudden appearance of a visitor from the Lunatic Asylum at Jefferson. Hearts beat with unusual vigor doors were locked and bolted; young men stood

Sale without reserve for cash.

SMITH & HARRISON, Auctioners,
SMITH & PROPERTY OF TRANSPORTERS or in a village or town with a crazy man Is not some reform needed at the Poor-House? 36 E. WASHINGTON-ST. Certainly more vigilance there is required, to keep such dangerous visitors from strolling into

the neighboring suburbs.

The Park Ridge Brass Band met at the house of A. B. Sherwin a few nights ago, and, after the usual programme of music, a collation was served. The occasion was enjoyed by all.

Christmas!—A Love Token!
To a wife, molyer, sister, or sweetheart, a Christmas present should be useful, boutiful, and not necessarily expensive. The Wilson shuttle sewing-ma-chine combines all of these dements. It is useful, ele-gant, durable, and ornamental, and it is the most appant, authors, and drimantall, and it is the most ap-propriate token of affection. It received, the highest award at Vienna, It is so very simple that a child can easily learn to use it. Instructions given at purchas-ers' homes free of charge. It is sold on easy monthly payments at 197 State street, and in all of the principal cities and towns of the United States. Wilson Sewing-Machine Company, manufacturers, Cleveland, O.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

SALESROOMS, 105 EAST MADISON-ST.

SALE TO-DAY.

HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, STOVIS,
CROCKERY AND BLASSWART, TABLE CULLERY,
BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, AND HARNESS
WEDNESDAY MOKNING, Dec. 10, AT94 OCLOCK,
AT 105 EAST MADISON-ST.

TRADE SALE TO-MORROW.

DRY GOUDS, WOULENS, AND OLOTHING,
HOSIERY, GLOVES, HARNESS, DEC.
ALLWOOL AND BEST CLOSER SHAWLS,
ALLWOOL AND BEST CLOSER SHAWLS,
HICKELS AND GENTS TO STORE SHAWLS,
HUKELS AND GENTS TO STORE SHAWLS,
THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 8, AT 94 OCLOCK,
AT 105 EAST MADISONSU. The stock of cloaks of all kinds at Mannheim Bros.', 298 and 300 West Madison street, is the larges pros. , 295 and 300 west administrater, is the ingest in the city. It includs a full line for children, some-thing to be found scarcely anywhere else. The prices are at least 20 per cent lower than on the South Sido, and cloaks are made to order without extra charge. In view of these facts, is it wise to buy before examining the stock?

Low Prices.

Opening this day in all colors, plain mohair alpacas at 25c; price elsewhere, 50c. Rich plaid dress-goods, 25c, 35c, and 40c, which is about half the regular price. Hemstitched handk-richiefs at 10c, 12%c, and 15c.

Fardridge's, 114 and 116 State street.

Ladies Can Buy No Cheaper, no matter where they go, than at the New York Stor-284 and 286 West Madison street. Especially is this true in Paisley shawls, furs, table linens, quilts, &c. It's true, as a little inquiry will prove. The "Golden Sun" Fire-Place Heater

is just as cheerful and uses but half the fuel that ar open grate does, and at the same time heats the rooms above. Call and see it at once at Eangs Brothers, State and Van Buren streets. The Skin of the Teeth.

The enamel is literally "the skin of the teeth, and to render this pearly envelope imperishable, a well as brilliant, all you have to do is to use Sozodont Prince & Co.'s Organs.

Bottled Mineral Waters for Families

DEATHS.

BUCKHARDT - On Monday, Dec. 7, J. F. Buck hardt.
All members of Cosmopolitan Lodge No. 6, Knights of Pythias, are notified that the funeral of the deceased brother will take place this afternoon at 1 o'clock, sharp, from his late residence, No. 222 West Twelftn street.

WATKINS—In Rochestor, N. Y., Dec. 8, 1874, at thresidence of his son-in-law, Alvin James, Esq., Mr Daniel Watkins, in the 94th year of his age. Deceased was the father of E. F. Watkins, Esq., of this city. MISCH-The funeral of the late Adolph F. Misch wil take place to day (Wedne day, Dec. 9) at 2 o'clock p. m. from his late residence to Graceland Cemetery. Funeral to-day from St. Stephen's Church, by cars to

Funeral to-day from St. coupled:
Calvary Cometeer,
LST New York City papers please copy.
MORRISSEY—Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 11 o'clock, at his residence, No. 208 North Despiaines street, Michael Morrissey, an old resident of this city, at the age of 89 years and 7 months.
Funeral Thursday by cars to Calvary.
DE KOVEN—At Middletown, Conn., Dec. 8, Mrs.
Heary L. DeKoven, aged 84 years.

PROPOSALS. IRON CORNICE PROPOSALS

Received for \$10 feet Iron Cornice. Private office, No. 7
Metropolitan Block. S. S. HAYES.

SPECIAL NOTICE

KENTAYOUE

Centaur Lini allay pain, subden swelling, heat burnes, and will care themanise, specify, and any flesh, but or much aliment. The White hours or mappe is to family use, the Yellow Wrapper is but animals. Price 50 conts, large to the contract of the state of the stat PERFUMERY.

THE CELEBRATED

Phalon's Cerens (N.R.)
Phalon's Flor de Maye
Morse's White Rose,

Excel in Aromatic qualities, while in FRESHNESS in CONCENTRATION of choice flower odors the search concentration of choice flower odors the search cannot be surpass the must celebrated Eaglia at French manifactures. Wholesale by VAN SCHARE STEVENSON & REID. Sold by all Druggius and 5.

CATARRH CURE.

20 YEARS

Afflicted with CATARRH and

America with CATARRH and Loss of Smell, cured by a remedy found at last. Hundreds have been cured by it-many of years' stand-ing. I now offer it to the thousand

of sufferers by the name of TOWNE'S UNIVERSAL CA.

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AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

68 & 70 Wabash-av.

800 CASES

BOOTS AND SHOES

On Thursday, Dec. 10, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

A \$10,000 STOCK OF FURNITURE

We shall offer to the public another large

Household Furniture.

Elegant Book Cases and Wardrobes,
Rica Parlor Suits,
Very Elaborate Chamber Sets,
Very Elaborate Chamber Sets,
Very Elaborate Chamber Sets,
Marbie and Wood-top Tables,
Hair and Husk Mattresses,
Marrors, Walnut Chairs and Rockers,
Solas, Bed and French Lounges,
Whataots, Hall Trees, Office Desks,
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, &c.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Austresses.

By SMITH & HARRISON.

THIS MORNING, AT 9% O'CLOCK,

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS IN

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Every variety of Parlor and Chamber Sets, Carpets Beds and Bedding, Show Cases, Crocker, Carona Stoves, etc. At 12 o'clock, 5 Pianos. These goods mu

to get advances.
SMITH & HARRISON, Auctionem,
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OF BALANCE OF STOCK OF

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For account A. GOLDSMID, consisting of Fine Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Berolvers, Breech-loading Guns, &c., &c.

By LEONARD & CO.,

NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ETC.

On Thursday, Dec. 10,

AT SALESROOM AS ABOVE. at 9:30 sharp.
A very large assortment of Parlor, Dining-room as a continuous of Parlor, Dining-room as kitohen Furniture, Omes Desks, Carpets. Stove, Morris of Parlor of Parlor Ornaments, Fronch Clock, Fine Steel Engravings, Ac., do.

ELEGANT CHINA, Parlor Ornaments, Fronch Clock, Fine Steel Engravings, Ac., do.

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Consisting of rare artistic designs in Bronas, Special Dresden China Vases, Eleganz Dresden Case, Was Buxes and Deske, Sife Umbroiles, Fearl Gaid Graments, costy Clocks in Bronze, French Gitt and Marine Gaines, State Consequence, Microscopes, etc., etc.

ELISON, FOMEROY & CO., Anctioners.

Friday Morning, Dec. 11, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

Regular Auction Sale New and Second-band

FURNITURE.

Parlor Suits. Chamber Sets, Dining room and Kinds
Furniture, Loungos, these Chairs, Centre Jables, Copers, Beds, Bedding, Slankets, Stores, and Gameliachandise. Cleeks, Cigars, etc. Also a bankruit such
flandware, Thaware, Cooking and Heating Stores, And
ery, Classware, and France Goods, suited for incrade.

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Auctioneers, 81 and 86 fandsipped.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.,

On Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 9:30 s. m.

New and Second-hand Furniture

Marble of White to Carpets, Diercorrange and World to Carpets, Common and Secure Security and Security Security and Security Secu

By JAS. P. MCNAMARA & CO.,

Trade sales of Boots and Shoes at Auction every Tuesday and Thursday Mornings, at 91-2 o clock.

Jas. P. McNamara & Co., Auctioners.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF

BOOTS & SHOES

AT AUCTION, THURSDAY MORNING, Dec. 10, at 9% o'clock. JAS. P. MCNAMARA & OO., Auctioneers.

CONSTABLE'S SALE, Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 18 a.m., at 685 South State-at. Furniture, consisting of presuits, Marbie-top Bursans, Washatands, Novers, 360 yards of Brusani Carpota, Hair Mattrees, Bedding, and Parlor Suits. All the Furniture is sard mov. \$180, 10 cases imported Champagne.

By PH. KOEHLER.

AT AUCTION,

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Morse's Wood Violet, Morse's Paphian Bouq Morse's Dedication Bo

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Rich Bridal Gifts---Testimonial P. fly Silver---Forks and Spoons---Serv pinner, Lunch, &c., &c., of Sterling These desirous of obtaining articles of barring the Gorbam Sterling Stamp (Lion, the letter G', which is a positive guarant may do so through the leading Jewelers of the same as favorable as if obtained from the pay direct.

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Are not tempted to carr Plated Ware, and we new lot of Rogers, & Co.'s celebrated goods, of ing beautiful Tea Set \$25 to \$60. Urns, T Cake Baskets, Fruit a serve Stands, Ladles, Cl Cups and Sets, Napkin Forks, Spoons, &c., at liberal discount from prices.

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